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No notice will be taken of Anon mous communication Whatever is lutended for insertion must be anti-enti-cated by the name and address of the writer—not ucces-sarily for publication, but as a gnaranty of his good faith. We cannot nudertake to return rejected communics-

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"For Sale," "For Bent," "Boarding," "Lost," "Found,"

MISSISSIPPI CONVENTION.

Debate on Ordinance of Secession.

INTERESTING SPEECHES.

'Correspondence of the Cincinnati Commercial.' JACKSON, August 22. MISSISSIPPI CONVENTION—EIGHTH DAY.
This morning the Convention took up the second great measure it had assembled to

cousider—the repeal of the secession ordi-dinance. The committee appointed to draw up an ordinance of repeal had presented ne, of which the following is the first sec-SEC. 1. Be it ordained by the people of

the State of Mississippi in Convention as-sembled, That an ordinance passed by a for-mer Convention of the State of Mississippi, on the 9th day of January, A. D. 1861, en-titled An ordinance to dissolve the Union between the State of Mississippi and other States united with her under the compact act entitled the "Constitution of the United States of America," is hereby declared

Two minority reports had been presented, one of which—offered by Hon. J. T. Trotten—is given below. This gentleman now moved that this report be substituted for

The question which concerns the proper disposition to be made of the ordinance nuder consideration, is one which has interested every member of this body. It is the general opinion that it might be settled in some form by the action of the Convention, and a majority of the committee to whom the subject was referred, have thought it sufficient to declare by the "ordinance" reported by them, that it is simply "null and void." This conclusion is based upon the ground that the Convention which ordained it had no authority to do so. A minority of the same committee, however, believed that, whether the ordinance of secession was lawini or unlawfui, or, in other words, whether the State of Mississippi, acting in her sovereign capacity as a State, has a right to dissolve her connection with the other States of the Unio s, and resume the powers delegated by her, by the terms of the compact, that the action condemned, was nevertheless an exertion of power by a sovereign State, which, regarded merely as a revolutionary measure, was sufficient to command the obedience of her citizens, and to excuse and fortify them. The ordinance created a government in fact, if not in law; and, according to the well-settled principle of public law, and the decisions of the conrts of European nations, the citizens of that government were not only excusable for obeing its authority, but were bound to the confidence of the properties. do so. They had no option. Possession in this case, as in those affecting the rights of property, is prima facie evidence of good

titles.

Hon. A. R. Johnston said, in reply, that the committee (of which he was Chairman) had not used the words "null and void" without due consideration. They had a significance and an object, which was simply to make a direct attack upon the doctrine of secession and destroy it. He stated distinctly that the words "abrogate" or "repeal" would recognize and confirm the right of secession, and that was exactly what they sought to subvert, by employing the phraseology they had. He said the committee had fully expected that it would bring on a contest in the Convention, and had not sought to avoid it. had not sought to avoid lt.

He yielded the right to every man to hold his own opinions, and did not propose to go again over the stale arguments for and against secession. He had opposed the right, as an old-line Whig, all his life, and did still. But he thought gentlemen of op-posite beilef should yield to him the same courtesy he extedded to them. The employment of the word "abrogate" would be as distasteful to him, and many others, as a single value of the him, and many others, as a single value of the him, and many others, as a single value of the him, and many others, as a single value of the him, and many others, as a single value of the him, and many others, as a single value of the him, and many others, as a single value of the him, and many others, as a single value of the him, and many others, as a single value of the him, and many others, as a single value of the him, and many others, as a single value of the him, and the him of the him of the him of the him, and the him of the him of the him of the him of the him, and the him of the him o

oting for the word "abrogate."

To declare the act of secession nuil and that. If they were gullty we all are, and that from the beginning, would not, in the let hlm who is Innocent throw the first void from the beginning, would not, in the least, Impair the great right of revolution, sacred to all peoples and tongues, even the lowest. All revolutions were rebellious at the outset; that of the South was nothing more, and since they falled to succeed, they were never, at any time, an Independent nation, but rebels against the Government.

The convention was not limited, in its powers, to those of a legislative body. It was fresh from the people, it was sovereign in its authorities in the State. It united in itself all powers, executive, legislative and indicate and could as properly unitive and judicial, and could as properly nullify an ordinance as abrogate it, although he admitted that, in ordinary use, the former

the lying mockery of "peaceable secession." "Peaceable secession." forsooth! What did those words mean? They meant war, and those words mean? They meant war, and desolation, and want; they meant half-rations, quarter-rations, no rations at all; they meant long marches, marches by night, privation and disease, the agonies of the battle-field, and the lingering wretchedness of the hospital; they meant bloody battles and defeat; they meant sickness, starvation, and death. Peaceable secession! It meant the risking of all we had or valued; the abandonment of all we held dear, our homes and families, of life itself. He wanted it understood, for all future time, that this is what it meant. He hoped no wanted it understood, for all future time, that this is what it meant. He hoped no one would ever believe again that it meant independence. He prayed God the South might never again rebel. If at last the day should ever come (he did not believe it would come) when the weight of tyranny became intolerable, was more than they could bear, then let them resort to revolution, to downright rebellion, but in God's tion, to downright rebellion, but, in God's name, let them not undertake this half-handed rebellion they called secession!

He had all his life opposed secession as an absurdity and a delusion, though he be-lieved, of course, in the right of revolution as belonging to all; but he was thoroughly Sonthern in feeling—not a drop of other blood coursed through his veins—and when he saw his whole section going into the war, he was induced to believe that it was a genuine revolution, and he could not hold aloof. He could not prove unfaithful to his people and the country of his pride, and he went into the army with all his soul and strength, determined to accomplish South-ern independence. But also for this miserable farce and delnsion of "peaceable se-cession"—people found themselves mistaken. They expected a holiday marchpoor dupes!—and flaunting banners and an enemy that would not fight. But after a few months they came upon different cir-cumstances—they got to the field of battle

—there was gunpowder there, and lead—people got hart and lost blood—the enemy would fight, God wot, and not run away, and all the sport was lost. Then came returning sense, deserters began to drop out and go home, or steal away to the woods and swanns—and who were these deserts. and swamps—and who were these deserters? With shame had bitterness he must say it, they were the very people who had brought on the war, and their deluded victims, the Ignorant people.

But still the war went on and its weary

years dragged their slow length along, and years dragged their slow length along, and he thought only how he night best promote the cause he had taken up, while others about him, the pratting demagogues who proclaimed penceable secession to the peo-ple—THESE sneaked away to escape the dangers of the front. Their wretched vic-tims, also—weary and wounded and sick— surfeited with ites and the vain promises of their treacherous politicians—crept away to die, and the ranks grew thin about him, and defeat and ruin stared them in the face They came at last and overwhelmed him and the little handful that stood around him, and who were they who were found fighting to the last, intent only on having the country's honors and her liberties? Were any among them who were so loud in proclaiming "peaceable secession?" Not one. In God's name, let the Sonth never moved that this report be substituted for that of the majority. It was as follows:

"Be it ordained, That the ordinance of secession, adopted by a Convention of the people of this State on the 9th day of January, 1961, be, and the same is hereby, abrogated."

Since a large number of the members were disposed to make the acceptance or rejection of this substitute a test question, I have given 14 T. Tre'ten's argument entire. He said:

"Peaceable secession?" Not one. In God's name, let the Sonth never again rebel upon such a miserable, miserable delusion as the right of secession? It was stealing away out of the Union; it they went out at all, let them not go out as fox, stealthily and silly creeping forth in uight; but as the lion goes, with head erect, and proudly bidding defiance at his foes. Let us not secede, but rebel. He hoped most devoutly that there would never again be any attempt to separate from the nation-

> who enticed him and others with lying speeches; and when they day of their calamity came, deserted them to their fate. He hoped they would bury this doctrine forever, and beyond the hope of resurrection. A more postilent political heresy never infested and cursed any people. Ot-ten had he and his brother officers, in times when the Confederate arms were most prosperous—they had been victorious sometimes—and the prospect for independence was bright, sat in their tents at night and canvassed the future which they thought lay before them. They asked each other:
> "What if we should succeed, and gain our independence? What will become of ne?
> Shall we cling together, as now, and become a great and noited people?" Their conclusions were always despondent; they could gather little hope from the prospect; that cursed element of secession and divi-sion was implanted in the constitution for

which they were contending, and it cast a dark cloud over all that lay before them. He said he intended no disrespect whatever to the convention of 1861, by voting to declare their ordinance null and void. Far from it. He meant the contrary thing. He would be greatly obliged, if he were in their places, to any one who would cause it their places, to any one who would easies it to appear that they meant to rebei, instead of perpetrating the amazing farce of seceding. He wanted to dignify their action. He would be greatly obliged to any one who would convince him that he had been fighting four years for something else be-

side the stupid, the absurd right of seces-He wanted no deception for the future. He wanted no deception for the future. He wanted the people to understand what they fought for, (if they did so foolish a thing.) and not again to tell their leaders "You deceived us with this pretense of 'peaceable secession.'"

The speech of Mr. Martin had the ring of the true motal. He was speaken as he had

the true metal. He was spoken, as he him seif said, with none of the cantion of a politician, for he disclaimed any arts of the class; but with a frankness and sincerity which it was refreshing to hear. I doubt not it expressed the sentiments of the best and most honorable of the Southern mili-

tary leaders. Mr. Yerger said he would do any thing he could, in keeping with his opinions and his registered oath, to soothe the woulded spirits of the people, but he could not vote for the substitute. The right of revolution was sacred to all; but to talk of the right to secede as a "right under the Constitution," was highly absurd. The United States had that reached down to the very foundations of 'civil government. He did not intend, nor did the committee intend, any disrespect for the opinions of any one; but he would not stuitfy his own record to the past thirty years, and his present belief, by voting for the word "abrogate."

To declare the act of scession muit and

Mr. Hndson said he had always denied the right of secession; that there never was a greater amount of hnmbuggery in any two words than in those two—"peaceable

The war had shown that. Like slavery It was dead forever, and he hoped the convention would bury it face downward, and write on its back, "No resurrection." It was said of Billy Patterson's plg:

"When he lived, he lived on clover; When he died, he died all over." But of secession, he would say:

"When it lived, it lived in trouble; when it fleed, it died a bubble."

Still he hoped the Convention would not employ the words "null and void," since that would imply that the Convention of sold were nothing but refractory revolution brother, secession. He was surprised at this discussion, for he thought that if anything was settled by the late war, it was secession. He had always opposed the right from his

youth np, and so streuuously, that some-limes he was considered untrue to the Sonth. He did not believe any government Government was obliged to employ troops South. He did not believe any government was worth a stroke of the sword which was held together by a mere rope of sand. It was a right he did not want. No State ought to have such a right. It wasn't any right, only a shadow, the veriest deiusion and mockery. If any State had such a right it ought to be taken away from it. Gentlemen called it the right of revolution! No constitution gives the right of revolution against itself; could give none. Some had deluded themselves and others with the lying mockery of "peaceable secossion." Government was obliged to employ troops to suppress it, it became a civil war, and the rebels acquired belligerent rights, and ceased to be rebels. Declare this ordinance null and void, and Instantly they all became a civil war, and the rebels acquired belligerent rights, and ceased to be rebels. Declare this ordinance null and void, and Instantly they all became a civil war, and the rebels acquired belligerent rights, and ceased to be rebels. Declare this ordinance null and void, and Instantly they all became a civil war, and the rebels acquired belligerent rights, and ceased to be rebels. Declare this ordinance null and void, and Instantly they all became a civil war, and the rebels acquired belligerent rights, and ceased to be rebels. Declare this ordinance null and void, and Instantly they all beath. The United States had acknowledged them as a government de facto, by exchanging prisoners with them. The united States had acknowledged them as a government de facto, by exchanging prisoners with them. The united States had acknowledged them as a government de facto, by exchanging prisoners with them. The united States had acknowledged them as a government de facto, by exchanging prisoners with them. The united States had acknowledged them as a government de facto, by exchanging prisoners with them. nance null? Shall we here, ignobly shet-tering ourselves under the annesty oath, enact a law which will put in jeopardy all our friends in exile, and those who are ian-guishing in dungeons? Why, one of Pres-ident Johnson's own judges in New Orleans had decided formally that the Confederate Government was one de facto. Let us not destroy our safeguards. Law writers de-ciare that the subject of a de facto govern-ment could never be punished for treason. All he wished was, that the Confederates might be tried by the civil courts of the land; he would then have no fears for them He believed the Government never intended to try Davis, but kept him in prison; with a charge of treason hanging over him in terrorem, simply to produce a moral ef-

fect on the people of the South.

Mr. Martin said he was not afraid to risk his chances by voting the act null and void.

He hadn't received his pardon yet from Weebington

He hadn't received his pardon yet from Washington, and he certainly had more at stake than the gentleman had.

Mr. Peyton said, that the question as to the actuality of the rebel government, and the nullity of the secession, were quite distinct. Any rebellion might establish a defacto government if it maintained itself a sufficient length of time, but that would not clear the originators of it of the charge of treason. The Government of the United States had been compelled to treat the rebel government as de facto, and exchange government as de facto, and exchange prisoners, in order to protect its own soldiers; but that did not by any means acknowledge the validity of secession. One was purely a military question, while the other was constitutional in its nature.

He hoped the Convention would kill this ancient heresy—he could call it nothing ancient heresy—he could call it nothing else—as effectually as they had slavery. The advocates of it had deiuded thousands of ignorant men into secession, who would not have gone into it if they had expected war. His whole county (Copiah) went Into the rebellion under the hypocritical prelense of "peaceable secession;" while he was confident that not a corporal's gnard would have seceded if they expected war—not a corporal's gnard—he knew it. They had been deceived, grlevonsly deceived. They had said to their leaders and public They had said to their leaders and public speakers, "You know better about these things than we do; you have studied them; and, if you think we'll establish our Independence, and get along without war, we'll go with you;" and they went.

Mr. Houston said that whatever might be thought of the ordinance when it passed,

no one could dispute that, to-day, at leasi, it was, to ail intents and purposes, null. Let us suppose, for the sake of debate, that the ordinance was the sole object for which the State went to war with the United States. We carried on war four years with the ordinance as a stake, and lost it—completely lost it—and what harm was there in declaring so? The report proposes to declare it is null, not that it was. On this ground all could unite without ruffling any feelings. On the other hand, it would be about to report the control was continued in the control was continued by the control was control absurd to repeal any ordinance which didn't exist, or which has no binding force over any citizen. How could they kill any thing which was dead?

In the afternoon another debate followed,

and upon a motion to lay Mr. Trotter's mi-nority report on the table, it was carried by 48 to 46. A second minority report was attempted to be substituted, which cunningly phrused it, "And the same is hereby declared to be henceforward unil and of no binding force."

This, also, was tabled.
After some unimportant amendments the majority report, as given at the beginning of this letter, was adopted by a vote of 81 to

ed that they would have voted "No," on a definite vote as to the right of secession: ont they had voted against the words "null and void" only to save the feelings of other

Pending a motion to submit the action of the Convention to the people for their approval, an adjournment was had.

Lonisville Medical School-- A Loyal Pro-

|For the Union Press.]

NEW ALBANY, Aug. 31, 1865. Ebs. Press: There appeared in the Press, of Angust 28th, an editorial notice of the "University of Louisville—Medical Department," from which I learn that Senators Powell, Holloway, Bemiss and Bayless are professors of the institution, and that Hol-loway and Bemiss have been recently elected by the Board of Trustees. That these gentlemen should have been elected to positions so important so soon after their return from the army of rebellion is a matter of surprise and astonishment to every loyal man in our country. Much has been said about extending kindness to returned traitors and treating them with courtesy and clemency, to most of which I heartily subscribe. But at present it seems the determination of the same parties not only to treat them with kindness, but to honor them above other men and piace them in high and responsible positions. sitions so important so soon after their rehigh and responsible positions.

It is a well known fact that Doctor Be-mlss left the city of Louisville immediately after the war, of rebelliou commence joined the so-called Confederate army, and emalned with that army until it was compelled to surrender; he came back not wil ingly, not from a sense of the wrongs and committed, not evincing repentance for

had committed, not evincing repentance for his efforts in breaking down our Govern-ment, but he came from necessity, after every vestige of hope for the success of the rebellion had been destroyed. The same, I belive, is true of Doctor Holloway. Were these gentlemen possessed of extra-ordinary intelligence or gifted with great capacity for teaching, if they towered above the ordinary members of the profession the ordinary members of the profession, then there might be the shadow of an excuse for their appointment. But when it is remembered that they are remarkable for neither the one nor the other, that they are more notorions for their acts of rebellion and transport they for high professional or and treason than for high professional or scientific attainments, their appointment

seins strange beyond conception.

I readily admit that they are intelligent and respectable in their profession, but have not attained to eminence—nor are they equal to a number of loyal Surgeons of your own city, who have nobly sustained the Government, and whose skill and courted. Government, and whose skill and acquire ments are superior to those of the Professors

in question.

If returned rebels are to be kindly treated and honored, that kindness and those honors should be extended to the commo soldier; the men who have been misied decieved and driven luto rebellion and the commission of acts of treason contrary to their convictions. Let kindness and cour-tesy also be shown the officers, and the intelligent, repentant surgeons; but let them not be thrust forward to occupy the proinl-nent positions and places under the Government they were so madly and wickediy

ment they were so madly and wickedly bent on destroying.
You, Mr. Editor, opposed the election of Mallory, Harding, Shanklin and others because you believed them sympathizers with the rebellion. You are opposed to the pulpit teachings of Robertson, Hait and Wilson because of their known treasonable tendencies. You opposed the instructions of some of the rebel female teachers of the high schools of Louisville because they

vering opposition.
We are all willing to treat returned rebels We are all willing to treat returned rebels kindly and courteously, but we are ntterly opposed to have them as instructors for our sons—until time shall have softened their feelings, and repentance and good works shall have effaced from their skirts the dark spots which treason has planted upon

The Dis'oyalty of the Louisville Democrat.

[For the Union Press.] As your correspondent Marco tortures himself with continual contrasts of Colonel Harney's expherant loyalty of '61 and '62 with his capers of disloyalty since he left the Union track in '63, without seemingly knowing how to account for the change, I will give you the solution of the riddle, which you will see is not based upon any particular information of mine, but accessible to come become the mind.

sible to every observant mind.

In the summer of 1861 the fifteen hundred secession families of Louisville and the corresponding number of rebeis and rebel sympathizers in the State patronized the Louisville Courier. The Cincinnati Enquirer then kent a show of various shades of rer then kept a show of various shades of loyalty. On the 17th of September, Gen. Anderson took command at Louisville and the Courier was suppressed. The Cinciunal Enquirer almost instantly lapsed into bitter disloyalty, and supplanted the Courier with the bulk of its subscribers. When Bragg invaded Kentucky and the rebels besieged Cincinnati, the Enquirer was by nartial law forced into a sort of Unionism, and its Kentucky readers consequently iost helr love for it. Immediately after the withdrawal of Geu. Heath from before the heights of Covington, it relapsed into reb-elism; but then the Union Generals in com-mand in Kentucky began to harass it and pridge its circulation as that of an incendiary sheet. Moreover, a Cincinnati paper could not fully fili all the requisites of an organ for the rebels and rebel sympathizers

of Kentucky.
It thus became evident, by the winter of 1862-1863, that a daily paper, published in Kentucky, in the interest of this party, al-though "c:rcnmstances beyond its control" should prevent his opening the bold tone of the Enquirer or New York News, would get lie warm and almost undivided sup-port of the rebel sympathizers of Lonisville and of the State, (which they could not have when the Courier was printed in the present Democrat building,) and would consequently make money. The Democrat had always been tottering

under a hopeless load of debt; but since it got off the Union train it has made money; see J. H. Harney's and Wut. E. Hughes' returns on the income list. They pocket the profits of rebel sympa-

thizers' subscriptions and advertisements, and chuckle over Marco's labored demonstrations of their inconsistency. If the Conrier should reappear, it would at once regain the patronage of that sham aristocracy, which provides itself in its traitorons hatred of its country, and the Democrat, again left to seek its readers and advertisers among "the common people," would again turn loyal. Observer.

POLITICAL.

General H. M. Naglee is spoken of as a Democratic candidate for U.S. Senator from

A "political pricklouse" desires to know what is the sartorial difference between resident Johnson and the Copperheads? Andy is trying to repair the breaches in the Union; while the Copperhends think it isn't worth a darn."

The registration of voters in Maryland, under the new Constitution, causes consid erable excitement now-a-days. In an ad-joining precinct to the District of Columbia, one hundred and thirty-one voters have been disfranchised, out of one hundred and eighty-one,

The New York Citizeu denies that General Dix has refused to accept the nomina-tion for the Mayorality of New York, and says: "General Dix is too good a citizen to refuse his services if called upon, and we hold this truth to be self evident, that either Dix or A. T. Stewart will be our next Mayor.

The New Jersey Democrats have got a famous "inilitary candidate" for Governor, being no less a personage thau Maj. Gen. Theodore Rnnyan, of Essex. We seem to have heard this name before in Copperhead politics, but never in war since the battle of Bnil Run. He there commanded the re-serves, whose most advanced regiment was more than seven miles from the battiefield. These redonbtable troops were among the first to catch the panic; and Maj. Gen. Runyan ended his military career a week later by being mustered out of the service. The New York Democracy are now seeking a military candidate to head their State tick-et this fall. It is respectfully suggested that their man should be Gen. Mansfield Lovell, who has come back to New York wearing his Confederate langels proudly and who has some claims on the party for past services. Lovell has nothing to do, and seems to be just the chap for their money if not still better for their platforms He could very consistently endorse the plank deciaring the late war a usurpation and a faiinre.

The general election in Mississippi, for Governor, Legislature and five members of Congress, besides county, judicial and district officers, has been ordered by the late Couvention to take place on Monday, October 2d, and candidates are as thick as blackberries. For Governor there are Judge E. S. Fisher, of Tallahatchle, Ben jainin G. Humphreys, of Sunflower, J. T. Harrison, of Lowndes, and James B. Stew-art, of Hinds. 'The first named has the endorsement of leading delegates to the Convention, and seems most likely to succeed The other State officers to be filled are Sec retary, Treasurer, Anditor and Attorney General, and for each three or four names are presented. James R. Yerger, the Provisional Secretary of State, has resigned and John H. Echois appointed in his stead The Congressional Districts are to remain the same as before the war, the number o members being unchanged. The only name yet announced is that of E. G. Pey-ton, of Copiah, in the 5th (Jackson) district. The Legislature is to meet on Monday, Oc-tober 16th (two weeks after election), and previous to adjournment the Convention appointed Messrs. A. H. Handy, of Madi appointed Messirs. A. H. Handy, of Madison, E. J. Goode, of Lawrence, and W. Hemmingway, of Carroli, to examine the laws of the State, and to report to the Legislature what amendulents are necessary to carry into effect the ordinance relative to

the emancipation of slaves. On Monday, October 9, the people of Ar kansas elect the three members of Con-gress to which the State is entitled by the apportionment of 1860. Governor Murphy, in his proclamation, directs special atteu-tion to the act of the Legislature disfran-

Mrs 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 19

struggle for ernshing out the rebellion and disarming traiturs.

We have just passed through, and are now emerging from the effects of a most terrible war which has cost us millions of treasure and hundreds of thousands of lives, casting upon our people the dark shadows of unutterable woe, all which sprung from and had its origin in the teachings of such men as compose the majority of the Facuity of the Medical Department of the Louisville University. Is it wise to reinstate them as teachers?

I have neither time nor space to write thore at present, but hope, in future, to continue the subject.

I will only add that the Medical Department of the Louisville University, as now organized, will not ouly not have the support and encouragement of the loyal men and Surgeons of the country, but it will the decided, determined and nuwavering opposition.

We are all willing to treat returned rebels

ARGE GOVERNMENT SALE OF STEAMBOATS WHARF-BOATS, BARGES, AND OTHER GOVERNMENT PROPERTY. Quartermaster General's Office, washington, D. C., July 28th, 1868.—SEALEN PROPOSALS are invited and will be received at the places, and until the dates lereinafter named, for the purchase of the foliowing named Steamboats, Wharf-boats, Barges, and other property:

At Little Rock, Arkansas, until Monday, September 1th, 12 M., for the Side-wheel Steamer Davenport (ferry-boat,) registered 19 tons.
Stern-wheel Steamer Convoy, No. 2, registered 111 tons, Which can be seen at Little Bock, Arkansas, until the day of sale.

At Vicksburg, Miss., until Friday September 15th, 12 m., for Screw Tug Belle Darlington, registered 84 tons.
One 1) Wharf-boat, 795 tons.
Due (1) Wharf-boat, 787 tons.
Model Barges Porter Rhodes and Geo. B. McClane,
Nine (9) Gun wate Barges.
Forty (40) Coal Boats.
One (1) Yawl and one (1) Floating Dock,
All of which can be seen at Vicksburg, Miss., until the
day of sale.

At Natchez, Miss., mutil Monday September 18th, 14 M., for one Wharf boat, 700 tons. Model Barge Mollie. Pire (5) Cinuwale Barges. Three (3) Coal Boats. All of which can be seen at Natchez, Miss., unt the day of sale.

At New Oricans, La., until Wednesday, October
41h, 12 M., for the Model Barge Mulligan, and one
(1) Coal Boat.
Which can be seen at Port Hudson, Louislana, until the
day of sale.
For the Wharf-boat Natchez, 700 tons; and two (2) Coal
Boats.

For the Wharf-boat Natchez, 700 tons; and two (2) Coal Boats.

Boats.

Which can be seen at Baton Rogue, Lonisiana, until the day of sale.

Also, for the Side-wheel Steamer Colonel Holcomb, (building,) registered, 220 tons.

Side-wheel steamer Illinois, registered, 600 lons.

Side-wheel steamer Hillinois, registered 329 tons.

Side-wheel steamer J. M. Bröwn, registered 329 tons.

Side-wheel steamer A. G. Brown, registered 229 tons.

Side-wheel steamer A. G. Brown, registered 229 tons.

Side-wheel steamer Mustang, registered 178 tons.

Side-wheel steamer Mustang, registered 557 tons.

Side-wheel steamer B. Charles, registered 557 tons.

Side-wheel steamer B. J. Adams, registered 651 tons.

Side-wheel steamer B. J. Adams, registered 657 tons.

Side-wheel steamer Switzerman, registered 657 tons.

Side-wheel steamer B. J. Adams, registered 657 tons.

Side-wheel steamer B. J. Adams, registered 657 tons.

Side-wheel steamer Down registered 20 tons.

Stern-wheel steamer Hown, registered 20 tons.

Stern-wheel steamer Altamont, registered 320 tons.

Stern-wheel steamer Down, registered 452 tons.

Stern-wheel steamer Down, registered 452 tons.

Storn-wheel steamer Dick Fuiton No. 2, registered 11 tons.

St. rn.wheel steamer Colonel Benedict, registered 181 tons Stern-wheel steamer Colonel Chandler, registered 20 tons. Stern-wheel steamer Cornie, registered — tons. Stern-wheel steamer Lizzie Davis, registered — tons. Stern-wheel steamer Colonel Chapin, registered — tons. Stern-wheel steamer Colonel Chapin, registered — tons. Screw Ting Binnie Banks, registered 32 tons. Screw Ting Binnie Banks, registered 32 tons. Screw Ting Captain Pitkins (now building.) Screw Ting Captain Pitkins (now building.) Screw Ting George & Tyler, registered 110 tons. Screw Ting George & Tyler, registered 110 tons. Screw Ting Hancox, registered 163 tons. Screw Ting Admiral, registered 163 tons. Screw Ting Admiral, registered 163 tons. Screw Ting Admiral, registered 163 tons. Screw Ting Gliddin or, 171 tons. Itemre-whicel steamer Kepper, registered 1 tons. Centre-whicel steamer General Ransom, registered 10 tons.

ons. nrie-wheel st amer Colonel Colburn, registered 91 tons idel Barges Nos. 10, 11, aud Abbey.

olodel Barges Nos. 19, 11, and Abby.

'anal Boat Rosalie.

Feu (10) Gunwale Barges.

Four (4) Yawl Boats, one (1) Sail Poat, one (1) Metallic

Boat, five (5) skills, aud one (1) sett of Ways.

All of which can be seen at New Orleans, Louislana, until the day of sale.

At Mobile, Alabama, until Thursday, October 12th, 12 M., loc the side wheel steamer Laura Hill,

12th, 12 M., lot the side wheel steamer Laura Hill registered 783 ions.
Side-whies steamer Warrior, registered 466 tons.
Side-whies steamer James Battle, registered 621 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Ariel, registered 622 tons.
Side-wheel steamer S. W. I homas, registered 511 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Starlight, registered 301 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Starlight, registered 301 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Beaville, registered 301 tons.
Side-wheel steamer J. D. Swain, registered 277 tons.
- Iern-wheel steamer Jouwie regens, registered 314 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer J. B. Hamilton, (sunk) registered 304 tons.

199 tons.

Serew Tug Perry, registered 154 tons.

Serew Tug Alph Uniting, registered 35 tons.

Serew Tug Blessom, registered 36 tons.

Model Barge Fords.

Lanal Boat Golden Era.

Lanal Boat (no name.) Forty (40) Ponteon Barges. Thirty (30) Yawi Boats, and three (3) Sectional Docks.

HI of which can be seen at Mobile, Alabama, nutli the day of sale.

Persons making proposals for more than one boat or barge, should give the name or number or each boat or barge bid for, with price proposed to be given or each. Each enrelope containing a bid should be sealed, and the name of the boat or barge, or description of the property, endorsed thereon, and addressed to Brig. General L. B. Parsons, this of itsail and River Transportation at the point cesignated to ope faing bids.

The Government reserves the right to withdraw any of the above property, and to reject proposals if deemed too low.

low.

Payments to be ma'e in United States currency, apon the acceptance of any proposal, and prior to the delivery of the property of the property of the property may be obtained on application to Colone Arthur Edward, assistant Quartermaster, et. Louis, Mo.

By order of the Quartermaster General:

LEWIS B. PARSONS,

Brigadier General andChief of Rail and River Transportation.

SALE OF SAW MILLS.

Nealed proposals will be received at this office until the 10:H OF SAPTAMBAR, 1865, for the purchase of the following saw-mills, viz: ollowing saw mills, viz: Lane & Bodley Saw Mill, 52 inches circular saw, 10 luca cylinder, 20 inch stroke, 11 test boiler, at 13 unville,

lucu cylinder, 20 inch stroke, il text boiler, at th inville, Tenbi;
l Lawe & Bodier portable Saw Mills, at Chattanooga;
l Lawe & Pyer portable Saw Mills, at Chattanooga;
l Shilngle Machine, (Fay's patent,) at Chattanooga. These mills are all u good running order.
Further information about those in Chattanooga can be o tained from at. (ol. P. V. Kux, ist U. S. V. V. Kngineers at Chattanooga.
The necessary buildings will be included in the sale.
A written guarantee of two responsible parties must accumpany each tod.
The Government reserves the right to reject any bid de-med too low e-med too low Bidders are invited to be present at the opening of the

By order of the Chief Engineer.

WM. E. MERRILL,
Col. 1st U. S. V. V. Nugr.
Engineer's Office, Nashville, Aug. 25, 1865.

PROFESSIONAL. Law Notice.

SMITH & CARUTH. (SUCCE SORS TO) SPEED & SMITH.

S AMUEL B. SMITH AND GEO. W. CARUTH HAVE this day f-rmed a parinership, and will practice in all the courts sitting in Louisville, and in the Court of Ap-peals of Ken ucky. augl4 dim BEN. H. BRISTOW., BRISTOW & FELAND, ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

HOPKINSVILLE, KY.

Will give ground their attention to all business entrus A. M. STOUT, (Late Col. 17th Regl; Ky. Vol. Inf.) Attorney at Law.

HAS RETURNED TO THE PRACTINE OF HIS PRoression, and will pr. ctice in all the Federal, Military
and State Courts held in the city and prosecute claims
against the Unled States. Office in the Law School
Rivibling in Court Place near the Court House, juil-tf BREWERY.

AND BEER WM. PADDON & SON.

XX AND XXX. Pale, Amber, Stock and Bitter ALES AND BEER.

BREWERS OF PURE

SPECIAL ATTENTION TO SHIPMENTS. CITY BREWERY SIXTH ST., WEST SIDE, BET. MAIN & WATER, LOUISVILLE, KY.

Schroeder's Cocktail and Stomach Bitters. OWING TO THE CONTINUED HIGH PRICES OF INgradients requisits for producing this justly as preciated "LiQUID BLESSING," we are compeled to charge from
this date \$12 per case.

J. H. SUIROLDER & SONS,
September 1, 1865.

11.319 1 1 1

DRY GOODS.

JAMES M. STEVENS, LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY & No. 628, MAIN STREET, Mearly: opposite Louisville Hotel,

LOUISVILLE, KY. Wholesale Dealer in

Hosiery, Meersehaum Pipes, Gloves, Imitation India Rubber do Shirts Drawers, Brier Root Suspenders, Handkerchiefs, Wood . Pocket-Books, Neck-Ties, Pocket-Milrors, Scarfs, Jewelry, Combs, Towels, Soaps, Pomades, Brushes, Buttons, Threads. Perfumery, Ladies' Belts,

Travelling Bags,

Violins,

Paper, Envelopes,

Cotton Braids, Pens, &c.; Foreign & Domestic NOTIONS AND FANCY GOODS

Belt Buckles,

Belt Ribbons,

Velvet Ribbons,

Silk, Worsted, and Pencils,

In Great Variety. We are constantly receiving New Goods adapted the wants of the trade, which will be sold low for cash. COUNTRY and CITY MERCHANTS and SUTLER

CLAIM ACENCIES.

WM. H. BUNGAN, Late R. Q. M. 5th Ind. C. Late B. Q. M. 15th Kj DUNGAN & SMITH

ATTORNEYS

· FOR THE Collection of Government Claims

NO. 419 JEFFEBSON, BET. FOURTH AND FIFTH STREEL (UP STAIRS.)

Louisville, Ky., WILLGIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO MAKING UP OFFICERS REFURNS PROCURING CERTIFICATES OF NON-INDESTEDENESS AN COLLECTIVE BACK PAY; also PENSIONS, BOUNTIES, and all unamer of Legitimate CLAIMS AGAINST THE UNITED STATES.

Our experience in the service and in the claim business, with two experiences partners in Washington, shords as superior facilities for the successful procention of all

Important to Soldiers and their Families.

DUNGAN & SMITH.

PROTECTIVE

WAR CLAIM

PENSION AGENCY, ESTABLISHED BY THE

U. S. SANITARY COMMISSION

SOLDIERS AND TH'IR FAMILIES ASSISTED IN LIE COLLECTION IP PESSIONS, PAY AND POLYTY, WITHOUT CHARGE TO OLAIMANTS. OFFICE. - In the second story, front room, over the Warehouse of the Co-nadesley on Fith street, between

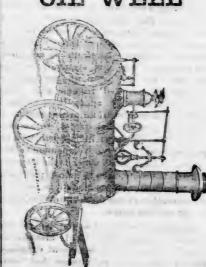
H. H. Burkholder. juli-tf CLAIM AGENT FOR THE U.S. SAN. COM.

OIL WELL MACHINERY. OIL WELL MACHINERY Portable Engines, Boring Tools,

ing Pipes, all of the latest improvements always on hand DAVIES & CO...

Pumps, Tubing, Driv-

Wa-blugton Foundary, corner of Ninth and Main stree OIL WELL



TOOLS & MACHINERY AM MANUFACTURING AND KEEP CONSTANT-ly on hand Portable and Stationery Steam, Engines, oring Tools, and other machinery used in boring for Ok-nd Sait.

JULIUS BARBAROUX, Hydraulic Foundery

PAPER WAREHOUSE. A. V. DuPONT & CO.,

Manufacturers and wholesaie dealers in PAPER Highest market price paid for rags

10,000 Peams assorted Wrapping Paper;
5(N) Reams Straw Boards;
55(1) gross Bonnet Boards;
1(N) cases assorted Letter Paper;
1,0(N) reams Manilia Paper;
2,0(NN),0(N) Envelopes—assorted;

FOR SALE BY A. V. DuPONT & CO.,

mali-tf 409 MAIN STREET. TOBACCO AND CICARS.

CIGAR MANUFACTURER,
218 Third St., bet. Main and Market,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

HAVANA AND DOWNSTIC CIGARS MEXE
schaum Pipes, Chewing and Smoking Tobacca, at reduced prices.

NACH.

SUGAR29 holes extra vicoffee do;
30 bble Congar;
60 bble Lovering's crashed and powdered do;
60 bble Lovering's crashed and powdered do;
60 bble Lovering's crashed and powdered do;
61 bble A Coffee do;
62 bble Lovering's crashed and powdered and granu63 bble A Coffee do;
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pro jorin r.

RAILROAD.

CHICAGO RAILROAD.

WO DAILY TRAINS LEAVE NEW ALBANY, OP-9:30 A. M. Chicago Express daily, ("andays excepted), making direct connection at Altchell for St. Louis, Cairo, Kvanaville, Fl. Joseph, L. avenworth, Kancas, Liv, Kvanaville, Fl. Joseph, L. avenworth, Kancas, Liv, and all points West, also at Green Castle and Langele for Terre Havte, Matthon, Alton, Decatur, Springheld, Jacksonville, Quincy, and all points Northwest.

9:20 P. M. & Lois and Cairo Night Express, or all points Northwest, and it points Northwest, or all points over the sections and all Eastern cities. Another the for Cincinnation of the Company and though the Company and Cincinnation of the Company, softhwest competitions from the rights of the Company, softhwest competitions from the Cincinnation of the Company, softhwest corner Main and Third strees, Louisville, Ay. I fiftee open Sundays from 5 to 7 o'clock P. M. S. S. PARKER, Agent.

B. F. Mastrey, Supt.

Louisville & Nashville Railroad **心电影 李老 对电** CHANGE OF TIME.

ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, JUNE 4, TRAINS WILL Urun as follows:
5:00 A. M. The ngh Freight for Nashville and all way Statious daily (except Smnday.)
6:30 A. M. Lawsenger Train for Lobanon, Perryville, Danwille, Barrofsburg, Campbelleville and Comm. is
4:19 (except Smnday.)
7:00 A. M. Maid and Persanger Train for Nashville, Bowldri y (except Sunday,
700 A. M. Mais and Paranner Train for Nashville, Bowl103 Grs n and Clarksville daily.
7:15 A. M. Freicht for Lebauon Branch Road on Monday,
Wednesday and Friday.
309 F. M. Accommodation Train for Bardstown daily (except Sanday.)
6:00 F. M. reight for Nashville, Bowliv & Green and Memphis Branch daily (except Sunday.)
6:00 F. M. Lyprase Braseuger Train for Nashville daily,
1974-47
B. MARSHEL, Snpt. Transportation.

RAILROAD.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO

RATLROAD REOPENED.

THIS GREAT NATIONAL THOROUGHPARE IS FREIGHTS AND TRAVEL

The cars and machinery destroyed are being replaced ynew running stock, with all recent improvements; and is the brithes and tra. k are again in substantial condi-ion, the well-carned reputation of this road for Speed, Security and Comfort

Will be more than sustained under the reorganization of ts business.

In add tun to the unequalled attractions of natural in add tun to the unequalled attractions of natural conery necessary of the recent roubles upon the border have associated num-rous points to the road, he were into the roll view and marper's Ferry with painful but instructive interest.

CONNECTIONS At the Ohio river, with Cleveland and Pittsburg, Contral Oslo, and Marthita and Cincinna i railrowds, and, through them with the wedle railway system of the northwest, central west and seanthwest; at liarper's berry with the Winchester road. At Washington 1 try and the lower Peromac. At Baltimore with seven daily trains for Parladelphia and New york.

"WO DOLLARS additional on Through Tickets from Baltimore or the Northern citets, give the privilege of visiting WASHINGTON CITY on rouse—being 33 lower than the cost by any other line, as recently charged.

This is the only route by which passenges can procure through ticke a said through checks from Washington City. W. F. SM. Til, Master of Trans., Baltimore.

L. M. Cora, Gen. Ticket Agent, Balt more. angett

AUCTION SALES.

ARGE SALE OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY. L Office Assistant Quartermaster, Nashville, Tonn., Angust 22, 1885.

I will offer for sale at the United States Franklin Stops in the city of Nashville, Tenn.. on THURSDAY, THE TON BAY OF SEPTEW BERN NEXT, a large jot of Government property, consisting in past as follows:

1 Sale of Sale Horse Powers;

185 Army Wagons;

13 Spring Wagons;

13 Spring Wagons;

397 Ambulances;

357 Ambulances;
25 Carts;
55 Drv s;
55 Drv s;
55 Carts;
56 Carts;
56 Carts;
57 Carts;
57 Carts;
58 Carts;
59 Carts;
50 Carts;

Terms—Cash, in Government funds
By order of A. J. MACKAY, C lonel and Chief Quarter
naster Lepartment of Tennessee. E. B. KIRK, Captain and A. Q. M. ang25-10t

Captain and A. Q. M.

A CULION SALE OF ROLLING STOCK, RAILBOAD
A Iron, &c. M. litary Division of the Tennessee, Chief
Quartermaster's Office, U. S. Milltary Railroads, Nashville, 'tennessee, August 10, 1855. Will be solt, at PUBLUO AUCTION, to the highest bidder, the following
property, on account of the United states:

On TUESDAY, reptember 12th at Pattsburg, Pennsylvania, 2,999 Bars of new "1" a nitread Iron.

On FRIDAY, September 18th, at J. L. oill & Son's Car
Works, Columbus, Une, Twenty-rive New Box Freight
Cars, five feet guage.

On MODISY, eptember 18th, at the Michigan Car
Company's Factory, Detroit, Mochigan, Fourteen New
Box Freight ars, five feet guage,
On MODISY, eptember 20th, at Haskell &
Eaker's Car Works, Michigan City, Indiana, Twentyave Now Box Preight Car, five eet guage.

Set Sales to commonce at 11 A. M. Terms Cash, in
Government under.

F. J. CBILLY.
Cupt. and A. Q. M., U. S. Army. MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

PIANOS, PIANOS, PIANOS. AM NOW RECEIVING A LARGE ASSORTMENT

PEANUS Which I will self for CASH AT LE'S THAN MANU FACTURERS' PRICES. Among them may be found th GOLD MEDAL PIANOS

WM. KNABE & CO. (of Baltimore, to which I would invite the special attention of the profession. Louis Tripp, (LATE TRIPP & CRAGG,)

321 FOURTH STREET. 7777 THE BEST PIANOS

ABE MADE BY

STEINWAY & SOAS, CHICKERING & SONS, an ERNEST GABL - R.

THE BEST AMERICAN OMGANS AND MELODEONS by S. D. & H. W. SMITH, dniebed in twenty-seven fferent styles. Wholesale and retail depot for the Southwest. D. P. FAULDS, 223 MAIN ST., BET. SECOND AND THIRD,

refers to over 1500 persons, to whom he has sold mmonts of the above makers. CROCERIES.

JAMES A. FRAZER, WHOLESALE GROCER

AND COMMISSION MERCHANT Nos. 66 and 68 Walnut St., Cincinnati, O.

toffees, Tras, Sugars, Sirers, Spices, ac.
Fin of all kinds and all sures packages.
Long tostimance in the trade enables us to offer
cial inclusionments to barrers

LOUISVILLE: TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1865.

News of the Day.

Gen. Grant will attend the Illinois State The St. Louis Postmastership is still undecided. The Radicals, headed by the two Senators, urge a change and the appointment of a radice l.

An additional or supplementary roll of honor is to be published by the War De-partment, embracing the dead of Ander-

Judge E. S. Fisher, the nomine for Governor of the recently adjourned Mississippi Convention, is in Washington, seeking Maj. Gen. Rousseau and W. R. Kinney,

of this State, were announced to speak at a Republican meeting in Newark, N. J., last Republican me Friday night. Major S. S. Cnrtis, son of Maj. Gen. Cur-

tis, has been appointed Judge Advocate of the District of upper Arkansas, headquarters at Fort Riley. Gen. Wilson, the cavalry commander,

was attacked by highwaymen near Macon, recently. They found the gallant General ready and too much for them. Mrs. Mallory, the wife of the ex-rebei

Secretary, had an interview with the President yesterday, to urge the release of her husband from Fort Pulaski. Mr. C. Howard, a prominent citizen of Georgia, publishes a letter to the people of State, giving them some sound advice. He urges the State Convention to hold out in-

ments for foreign immigration. The Court House of Christian county, Mo., at Oscock, was burned by an incendiary on the night of the 20th inst. All the ords and papers of the county were

It is now feared that much of the coru crop in central and northern Wisconsin will not ripen before frost, the late wet and weather having put it some three weeks behind.

Fort Washita has been entirely destroyed by fire. One report says it was fired by a white man who had been ordered to leave by Gov. Colbert. Another report says it was Stand Watie's Indians. Merchants at Newbern, N. C., are send-

ing goods in large quantities into the Carolinas, Georgia and Virginia, bringing back cotton, tobacco, and other products. railroads are running night and day.

Gov. Smyth, of New Hampshire, has invited the Governors of ail the other New England States, with their respective suites, to be present as his guests at the New England Fair, which will be held this week. Sanders now goes armed by permission of the authorities of Montreal, and wears a belt, in which are slung his revolvers and

a bowie knife, while in his side pockets he carries his smail revolvers. Edward Ketchum, the forger, was again brought before a magistrate yesterday for a

preliminary examination, and his case was again postponed at his request. His care-less and unconcerned manner in court excited remark. The Huntsville Advocate states that the erops in North Alabama, from all accounts, had been cut short by the severe drouth which has prevailed generally during the Summer. Corn will be scarce, and in many localities high.

A correspondent of the Savannah Herald says the people of South Carolina are taking an active interest in the selection of delegates to the approaching State Conven-

tion. The dominant feeling is represented as being in favor of reconstruction on the basis of out and out Unionism. The insurrection in Hayti, according to latest advices, was confined to Cape Hayti, where the rebels are besieged by the forces of the Republic. It was stated a few days ago that at last accounts Jeffrard, the President, was preparing to seek safety in flight;

longer formidable. Dr. McGraw, and aged and respected citizen of Manry county, Tenn., was fouly murdered in 1862 at his home. A man named Chamberlain, died some time ago in that county, and on his death-bed confessed to the crime, involving two others, one of them his brother, in the murder. The two latter have been arrested.

Holders of Confederate bonds in London are now fully convinced that the rebellion has failed, but it seems are not as well convinced that the money they invested in rebel bonds will be a total loss to them. A meeting of these bond-holders was called to meet an the 4th inst., to consider what measures were necessary to protect their in-terests. We may next expect to hear that these gentiemen hold that our Government should recognize and pay these bonds.

Indian Outrages in Texas. The San Antonio (Texas) Heraid of the fiendish depredations committed by dians in that neighborhood. It seems that Mr. Henry Mercer, while on the road leadimmediately after stabbed in three differ-ent places in the body by lances, but not scalped. His son, who was on horseback riding shead of the wagon, escaped by the fleetness of his steed to Sisterdale, where he procured assistance and went back to the scene of the outrage. His father was found dead and robbed of everything that was in the wagon and the Indians gone. The same party of Indians stoic all the horses in the vicinity of Sisterdale. Another party of Indians, on the following Monday, attacked Mr. Chas. Smith at a point seven miles above Fredericksburg, while he was on his way home. He was while he was on his way home. He was strangied to death by being dragged some distance by a rope fastened around his neck and to his wagon, and was afterward stabbed in several places with a knife. He was then robbed of horses, saddle, pistols and contents of his wagon.

and contents of his wagon.
On the next day, Tuesday, a party of of the next day, Itesday, a party of fifteen Indians appeared in Squaw Creek settlement fifteen inlies above Fredericksburg. They rode up to the house of Chas. Gobsing, killed him, scalped his wife alive, and afterward cut her across the body with a knife, besides stabbing her in several places, her person having been previously violated. The Indians took her only child with them. A doctor was immediately procured by the neighbors, who thought it possible that the woman might recover. possible that the woman might recover. Scouts of citizens were sent in pursuit of

each party.

In addition to the above terrible outrages on the 25th of July a German named Henry Keutzing, who resided in Mason county, while riding in a buggy with his wife was attacked by a party of about five Indians. After being closely pursued for some little distance they both jumped out of the buggy, thinking to hide in the thicket, but were soon overtaken. gy, thinking to hide in the thicket, but were soon overtaken. Mr. K. was immediately killed and scalped, his wife was afterwards stripped of her clothing and her person violated, after which she was stabbed in several piaces in her breast, then scalped and left for dead. She was afterwards recoved by some of her friends, and lived long enough to detail the above horrible particulars, when she died. Others were shot with poisoned arrows.

were shot with poisoned arrows.

These Indians are all well armed, and

These Indians are all well armed, and seem extremely anxious to capture saddle horses or genile horses, stealing all they can find of this description, and frequently passing right among whole droves of stock animais, and never touching one.

It is hoped the detachment of men sent out by Gen. Merritt may mete out a speedy punishment to these demons, whether Indians or jayhawking white men, who are continually depredating and killing froncontinually depredating and killing fron-tier settlers. The force sent out for this purpose consists of one hundred men, well nted and effectively armed, under the command of Lieutenant George Navirra T. Chargue, of the 4th Wisconsin. This detachment has gone ont on the Eagle Pass road, towards the Rio Grande, and is ordered to scout through that whole section

THE SOUTH.

In the Augusta (Ga.) Constitutionalist of ugust 30th are two eiaborate letters by Judge Starnes, of that State, addressed prospects of society and worldiy prosperity. The writer enjoins upon his countrymen the duty of hopefulness and of submission to the terms imposed by the "conqueror." He telis them there is no escape from the consequences of failure to win by battle what they had deliberately subjected to the wager of battle. And that they must therefore accept in good faith emancipation and National sovereignty. He bids them cheer up spite of these calamitous results of the war, and pluck from the blossoming future the flowers of consolation wherewith to bedeck the charred and sterile present. Just underneath the surface of the State lies, he resolute hand of enterprise and industry to public wealth, greater than would accrue from abounding mines of precious metals, coai and bituminous oil. This treasure is and prominent point then Is, that Southern prosperity must begin its revival, if anywhere and ever, in the development of latent and neglected resources of wealth. We cordially endorse the sentiment. We have had occasion to reiterate often the view that the "reorganization" of the South must begin on the soil and not in political caucus or State convention. The mode of developing and accumulating wealth having been irrevocably changed over a vast area, the continuance of soclety as an orderly whole over that area renders imperative the immediate and successful application of another and a better mode. The success, in other words, of free negro labor is the beginning of wisdom, the beginning of prosperity, the be-

ginning of reconstruction for the South. This success is not only attainable, but the most readily and easily so, of any advantage now within the horizon of Southern prospects. The problem of securing it is one of the simplest. It is to teuder goodwiii, fair-piay, and honest compensation to the ex-siave; to not only give up siavery, but put away the methods, motives, and insignia of that institution. The late owners who have tried this, who have given their siaves an interest in the crops produced by their toil, and have given ample assnrance of their good faith in the bargain, have encountered no difficulty, and not only so, they have been surprised with the suc-

cess of the experiment. The number is unhappily small of thos who have thus triumphed over present obstacles and launched upon a new career of prosperity. The invocations of Providence have not been recognized in the main by the ex-slaveholders. They mope and look sulienly backwards for consolation.

Judge Starnes admits this fact and makes it the occasion of his public appeal. We know nothing of him, but there is some thing in his letters which persuades us to concede to him disinterestedness and caudor. He is apparently striving iu good earnest to rekindle public spirit and private enterprise amongst his feliow-citizens, and to make the future look cheerful and fair. which he endeavors to rebuke. He is like a mother, with her child, lost in a forest, who utters words of encouragement to her frightened and weeping charge in such a tone as to betray her own fears and aggravate the suffering she seeks to ailay. It is foliy to bid despondent people cheer up, and proceed to enumerate to them the caiamities under which they are suctone of wailing pervades it, a similar sense eujoyed. of loss, a similar notion of shipwreck, and of scattered and ruined "rights." Iu short the whole appeal faces the wrong way. There are two directions, (which again are but one), in which it is almost as dangerous for the Southern people to gaze wistfully, as it was for Lot's wife to look towards Sodom! These are, towards the politicians and the patriarchal institution. Saivation

lies in a wholly different direction. The Judge reiterates at some length the old "stale, flat and unprofitable" story of the felicities, beauties, and value to both fice on Main street. ing to Sisterdale with his wagon, on the 21st, was attacked by a party of twenty Indians and stripped entirely naked, and parently conjures therefrom an argument for accepting the new status of freedom. We don't see the point, and we don't believe his discontented friends wiil. They will be exceedingly apt to reason, that if siavery was so blessed an arrangement, so philanthropic in its character, so serviceabie to the State, so indispensible, as the writer avows, to the developement of that "capacity for cotton" which is the treasure store of the State, then the most persistent and tremendous efforts should be made for its restoration in oue form or another, under one or another name.

> The Judge says he does not believe that 'voiuntary negro labor" will "meet the demand" of the State in its present exigency. But he cheerfully anticipates that "some other sort of labor from some other sources. Coolies or otherwise," wili. If the writer is familiar with the results of "Cooiie" iabor he must know that it is nowise so trusty when voluntary, nor so efficient when involuntary, as the labor of negroes. Involuntary labor under whatever disguise will never again be permitted in this Republic, but as a penalty for crime. If the Southern people are to be instructed and to accept the instruction that "voluntary negro labor" will prove a failure, before they make the experiment with it, they wiil rapidiy decline into pauperism and social disintegration.

The regeneration of the South any time within the next haif-century, depends on the success of free negro labor. Its success is not doubtful, provided the late master class have enough of average common sense to give it a fair trial. This they will never do so long as they cherish the absurd failacy that success is a fore-ordained impossibility. And we don't think the species of encouragement indulged in by Judge Starnes is calculated to dispel that half-stupid, half willfui hallucination. The people need converting rather than mere instruction. They need to begin with their own wills. Let them, to start with, acknowledge that the black man has rights which they are bound to respect. Such a temper would be another treasure-store, equal in value to the "capacity for cotton" of the soil. It would insure just contracts for labor, and the faithful fulfilment of the same. These two conditions, steadily maintained, will rehabilitate the South in less than a decade with more than its former prosperity and grandeur.

UNDER FIRE.

We have received the Daily Union Ve dette of Great Sait Lake City. It is antithrough Colonel Fulton to the citizens of mormon and anti-rebel, and altogether ex-Georgia, on the present status and future plicit and pointed in the expression of its views. The audacity with which it pitches into old Brigham's cupidity, piunderings, corruption and quackery as a spiritual monitor, surprises like an electric shock. Whence does it derive its immunity from Mormon vengeance? And where does it of Lonisville, Kentucky, he has had opporobtain adequate support? These questions tunities and facilities within the reach o spring up at once, on noticing the aggressive pluck with which this young Vedette grips at the bloated Mormon nettle. We suppose the answer to be, that United States troops and "Gentile" settlers are sufsays, inexhaustible treasure awaiting the presented by the Mormon church, to fur- regulations; regulations of the Provost be garnered into an incalculable mass of purpose, both the protection and the sup- sources, from January 1, 1861, to June, 30, port needed in the case. It is a fatal day critisism and aggressive denunciation by the capacity of the soil for cotton. His first the daily press cau prevail in its very propriate heads, and each paragraph has its midst.

very ominous symptom of coming change. Every issue crackles with sho's at the doings of old St. Brigham-shots too that fly in no random way, but with the aim of a sharpshooter. Good speed, good health, iong life, abun-

dant ammunition and unfailing supplies to the Daily Union Vedette. From the local columns of the number before us we clip the following:

Brigham Young and a phalanx of his fellow hierarchs have gone on another ex-pedition to the deluded settlements some where towards Cache Vailey. Wish we were within hearing distance of their detestable harangues about "the gentiles," "sojers," and the coming "sovereignty of the saints" as high cocks of the walk in this whole western world! God pity the

MISSISSIPFI CONVENTION.

Au interesting sketch of the proceedings iu the Mississippi Convention over the resoiution to pronounce the ordinance of Seession "nuli and void," wili be found in our columns to-day. We copy from the Cincinnati Commercial. The different motions to substitute for "null and void' some expression that would absolve the seceding convention from any reproach of having acted in a treasonable or illegal manner, and that would also leave pending and unrepudiated the claim of the State to the abstract right of secession, gave rise to a vigorous and highly interesting debate. The speech of Maj. Gen. Martin, late of the rebel army, is particularly forcible and significant. This rebel General has had his fili of State sovereignty, and the 'right" to secede. He demolishes that sham with a vigor and indignation, stimuating to behold. What a pity some of our Kentucky State Sovereigutyites couldn's have been biessed with a little of General Martin's experimental knowledge of the v lue and workings of the doctrine. The General's view prevailed as will be seen by a vote of 81 to 14. And so Mississippi formaily renounces the preposterous 'right" to commit at once both parricide and suicide. It is one of the most nobiy encouraging events that transpired in the

CITY AND GENERAL NEWS.

BRANCH TELEGRAPH OFFICE. The down cumbing. The personal sympathy may town business portion of the community of be welcome, but the stimulating in this city as well as the guests of the Louisfluence intended to accompany it fails ville and other hotels in that quarter have sinister than was Wade Hampton's to the ities for telegraphic communication with people of South Carolina, but a similar the outer world than they have heretofore

This want is now supplied. Yesterday of being ln a struggle to rescue fragments the Western Union Teiegraph Company opened a brauch office for the reception of telegraphic dispatches for all parts of the United States, and Canadas; in the capacious and convenient business office of the Adams Express Company.

Four wires running North, South, East and West, are under the control of Mr. Barney Hughes, the operator in charge. All private and business communications will be as promptly sent forward from this oflice as from the Company's principal of-

The party of European capitalists now on their way to this country, to inspect the Erie railway and the Atlantic and Great Western railway, includes the following, ali of them, we believe, largely interested in these roads; Sir Morton Peto, Baronet, the English railway constructor; Monsieur Leon Lilio, banker and representative of the Marquis of Saiamanuca, and the Duke de Reinzeres; James McHenry, Esq., E. F. Satterthwaite, the London broker; Maiton Betts, Esq., of Liverpooi; the Hon. Arthur Kinnaird, M. P., from Scotiand; the Hon. Charles Warring, M. P.; Andrew Cosschain, Esq., coal miner; the Hon, Michael Belcher, of Liverpool, and

about twenty others. MEETING AT THE MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE. The meeting of the Board of Trade yesterday was largely attended, the prime object, the discussion of the high freights to and from the South via the Nashville Railroad. As will be seen on referring to onr commercial summary, the merchants evince a determination to secure equitable tariffs of freights to and from the city, as well as to buy their goods at the best markets, and seil at the lowest possible rates, thus throwing every family in the way of the Southern market, or planter to make Louis ville his market.

The Florence Fair closed on Saturday. The great feature of the day was the exhibition of equestrianism by the ladies and gentlemen. In the ladies' ring, Miss Mary J. Dixon, of Boone county, carried Covington, the second, and Miss L. Clore, the third. The first premium in the genlemen's ring was awarded to Robt. Brady, of Boone county, and the second to A. B.

Bartlett. LARGE SALE OF KENTUCKY PETROLEUM. In our commercial summary is reported duct of the Kinslow well, on Boyd's creek, Barren county. It was taken by W. Skiene & Co., refiners in this city, who have made additions to their manufactory, enabling them to refine an aimost unlimited amount

of crude oil. A stock company has been organized n New York to bore for oil in the Island of Ceylon. The directors think that "the splcy breezes" which "blow soft o'er Ceywith petroleum.

termasters, by Captain Walworth Jenkins, A. Q. M. U. S. A., pp. 303, 12mo, price \$3 50. Louisville, Ky.: J. P, Morton & Co. ANOTHER HUMBUG AND NUISANCE Q. M. D., or Book of Reference for Quartermasters, by Captain Walworth Jen-

We presume that no officer in the service is better qualified to prepare a work of this character than Capt. Jenkins.

Having, since the rebeliion, occupied at different times, the position of Chlef Quartermaster, Department of the Cumberland District of Western Kentucky, and Depor comparatively few officers.

This work is a compilation from the general orders, circulars and letters of the War Department; general orders, circulars and letters from the Quartermaster Geneficiently numerous in that region, and are ral's office; circulars and letters from the becoming sufficiently disgusted with the Treasury Department; digest of decisions bestial travestie of religion and civil society in the Second Comptrolier's office; army nish by an expressed or a tacit unity of Marshal General's office and other official 1865, of such articles as relate to the Quarfor polygamous Mormonism when free termaster's Department. These various articles are arranged and classified under apauthority annexed, rendering it an author-It can no more withstand free speech itative "Book of Reference" for officers and than could the institution of slavery. It employees of the Quartermaster's Departhas lived on now in happy exemption from meut, and especially for those serving in such peril a goodly number of years in the the field, who seldom if ever see over the Utah Vailey. The "Vedette" is of itself a general orders, and for officers recently appointed to the Department, or who are temporariiy performing Quartermaster's duties Having an exhaustive index, it will also be very useful to persons having dealings with the Department, either in furnishing suppiles, or in the collection or purchase of claims, vouchers, etc., and all officers whose accounts are unsettied, &c., &c.

This book is highly recommended by Generals Swords and Myers, and the foilowing estimate of its value is from Maj. Gen. Robert Ailen, U.S. A. (Louisville Ky.,) Chief Q. M., Valley of the Mississippi:

"I have examined carefully this work in manuscript. It is a digest of the regulations and orders pertaining to the Quartermaster's Department, and comprehends the whole duty of its officers, arranged and classified under appropriate heads, with the authority for each paragraph anuexed. "Captain Jenkins has labored assiduous-

ly on this compilation for eighteen months. and the service at large is to be congratulated that one so competent has undertaken it. The best informed will be astonished on perusing this book, to find how imperfectly they are posted in the orders and decisions which have been promulgated since the beginning of the war. Such a work while it will be eminently useful to all will be invaluable to the inexperienced No one who wili study this manual can afterwards plead ignorance of any existing orders, or be at a loss how to act under any circumstance. I repeat that it contains his whole duty and is derived from official

sources. "It is to be regretted that a book like this has not been sooner published, while at the same time it is surprising that any one even now, can be found with sufficient courage and ability to accomplish so laborious a task, without the prospect of adeadmirably well done, and every Quartersomething more than thanks for having done it, and the Treasury of the United States will be his debtor to an amount that his saiary wiji never cancel."

Parties desiring copies will send their address to Capt. W. Jenkins, at Louisville, Ky., who will send the work free of postage upon receipt of the price.

MEETING OF SCHOOL TRUSTERS .- The cussion in regard to the High Schools, but for the week ending September 2, 1865: aitogether. Judge Starnes' advice is less long been in waut of more convenient facil- it was finally decided to keep them up during the next year.

Mr. G. Rentschier was elected German teacher in the Seventeenth Ward School. A petition for a German teacher in the Fifth Ward School was received and referred.

W. N. Haiiman sent in a communication proposing to instruct the teachers of the primary department in "Object Teaching." The proposition was accepted, with the proviso that it should not interfere with the regular hours of duty of the teachers.

FAIR OF THE KENTUCKY STATE AGRICUL TURAL SOCIETY .- The Board of Directors are constantly engaged in fitting up the grounds for the fair to be held next week. The prospects are flattering that it will be a complete success. A large number of farmers and artizans have signified their intention of competing for the prizes. The exhibition of fine horses will be superior to that of any former fair, and the Directors have so arranged the programme that a ring for horses will be opened every day of the fair.

An efficient police force has been engaged and perfect order will be maintained.

WOOD'S THEATER,-Miss Mary Mitcheli was greeted last night with a very good audience. The Lady of Lyons was selected for the opening night. As Pauline Miss Mitcheli did very well. Mr. J. W. Hill was excellent as Clande Melnotte. The play does not afford a fair opportunity for the display of minor characters, therefore we are not prepared to express an opinion of the merits of the new company.

To-night Miss Mitchell appears as Camille, in which she is said to equal any actress now upon the stage. We hope she will have a crowded house.

A correspondent, writing from Decatur, Ala., August 29, makes some very serious charges against the 149th Indiana regiment, which is located at that place. He charges the officers with being Copperheads of the worst sort: that they continually indulge in all sorts of cruelties to negro women and men, to the high edification of the slaveholders, and that finally the men took a negro boy, whom they had in the guardhonse on a charge of murder, and hung off the first premium; Miss Eliza Metz, of him until dead, without knowing whether he was guilty or not.

"THE FAIRS."-During the holding of our State Fairnext week, our many visitors and fair-going home friends wiil be pleased to know that the Ladies' Fair, to be given at Masonic Temple, will be all that is promised for it. A fine display of goods, sales of 1,467 barrels Kentucky oii, the pro- | mnsic, a corps of elegant ladies and gentlemen to attend to the wants and pleasures of all, will combine to make a delightful resort for the evenings next week. All bear it in mind.

ATTEMPTED BURGLARY,-Last Sunday night burgiars attempted to force an entrance into the book-store of John W. Ciarke, on Fourth street, beetween Main and Market. They applied an outsider, which pushed out the key on the inside. lon's isle," are simply breezes impregnated | The noise awakened the clerk, who frightened the burglars off.

POLICE COURT-Monday, September 4 .-A. Sales, Marc Sales, and Lee Conn, disor-

derly conduct; fined \$10 each. John Michael, (f. m. c.) disorderly con duct: discharged.

Wm. McGulre, disorly conduct; fixed \$7. Jacob Brinweli, drunkenness and disorderly conduct; fined \$7 and held in \$200 for

three months. Wm. Hanley, drunkenness and disor lerly conduct: fined \$15.

Richard Green and George Williams, (f. m. c.) assault and battery on John Nelson; fined \$10 each.

Arthur Feeney and Susan McGee, assault and battery on Andrew Hargrave; continued tili to-morrow.

John Keily and Ed. White, presented as suspected felons; held in \$200 each to answer. Thomas Kelly, Wm. Roberts and Mich-

ael Roach, presented as suspected felons; held in \$200 each for fifteen days. Joshua V. Wiiiett, suspected felon; dis

charged. Jack Levi, a white man, and Molli-Windings (f. w. c.), drunk and disorderly conduct in the street; Moiiie discharged and Jack fined \$15 and held in \$500 for four

months. John D. Hassett, shooting and killing C B. Watts, on the morning of the 26th of August; discharged.

Wm. Anderson and Wm. Cobb, suspect ed felons; continued till to-morrow. Ed. Mosing, John Pitman, and Charies Wheeler, stealing clothiug; continued till

Wm. Keily, alias John Curren, stealing a watch worth over \$4 from John McDermott. heid in \$300 to answer. John Roach, stealing \$22; discharged, and

was arrested by officer Spaulding and presented as a suspected felon; \$250 for sixty John Burk, stealing a pistol; discharged.

Crawford Bagwell and John Craig, assauit and battery on Earnest Stine with intent to rob, proved to be soldiers, and were sent to the military.

John Sharp, suspected felon; \$300 for three months.

LOUISVILLE THEATER.-The beautiful spectacie of the Naiad Queen drew a large audience last night. Part of the company did well, and part were not so good. For instance Schnapps was not in tune. The ieader of the orchestra was too fast, and the effect was completely lost. In the second song Schnapps did very well at first, but he put on too much and made a drag. Besides after a great noise by a iot of boys, he reappeared and gave another verse, which was really thresome. The machinery did not work weil, which is excusable the first night. The March of the Amazons could be made very pretty if the ballet would show a little more taste in their "make up." Some of them were really sloven in appearance iast night. We hope they will take more care to-night and not have the prompter making such a uoise as to be heard at the box office.

RE-ARRESTED.-Hugh Shaw, who was confined in Barracks No. 1 on the charge of murder, escaped about two weeks ago. quate reward. But the work is done, and The detectives have been on his track ever since, and yesterday found him concealed master in the army owes Cap. Jenkius in a ceitar in Portland. He was placed in the Military Prison.

> Officers McFadden and McGnire ar rested Eddy Goens, a colored boy, yesterday, for assaulting a white man,

CAN YOU FORGIVE HER?-Troilops's new novel, Illustrated, Paper \$1 50; cloth \$2 00. CIVILL & CALVERT.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.—The foilowing Board of School Trustees were in session marriage licenses were issued from the iast night. There was a good deal of dis- clerk's office of Jefferson county, Kentucky,

or the week ending September 2, 1865;
J. F. Fackter and Margaret Roskoph.
John Sherley and Mary Bonner.
Joseph Leon and Janna De Urso.
Robt Monford, fm. c., and Suvan Gorin, f. w. e.
Jacob Witmer and Mary Keiner.
Isaac W. Ehiot and Fusan A. Gibbo.
John T. Steele and Sallie Mackbee.
Mosse Harris, fm. c., and Jaue Clark, f. w. c.
Jas. Wm. Liudell and Mary Jone Mitcheli.
Peter Ackerman and Elyzabeth Berry.
Fred. Young and Mary Hirain.
John W. Pottorff and Margaret A. Terry.
Carl Bareniyin and Cate ina Potesta.
James Crooks and Mary A. weatherly.
Jesse Will ams and Sarah Dickson.
Benj Colins and Elizabeth esilns.
Patrick Usher and Margaret Coney.
Treadolen Fach and Catarine Schealer.

HOSPITAL REPORT.-Report of poor, sick and pay patients admitted and prescribed for in Louisville Marine Hospital during the month of August, 1865:

Admitted during August .. of these were discharged....... 138 143

Remaining July 31st.....

Remaining August 31st... Number of children born... Dispensary patients prescribed for. P. C. WEST, Resident Physician.

Louisville, August 31st, 1865. SUMPTUOUS .- Dr. Draper's new book-THOUGHTS ON THE CIVIL POLICY OF AMER

ICA. Price \$2 50. CIVILL & CALVERT. REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.—The foilowing transfers of real estate were made in the city and county from the 28th of August to

the 2d of September, 1865: 4,50 John to J M. hemler, 26x80 f et on Jackson

Susan Magee was arrested yesterday by officers Cave and Burk, for assault with intent to kill.

PETROLIA-A new book showing where Petroleum is found: how it is obtained, and at what cost. With hints for whom it may concern. \$1 25. CIVILL & CALVERT.

INQUEST No. 399-Held September 3d, 1865, at the residence of deceased, on Main street, between Tenth and Eieventh, on the body of Michael Grady, aged 55 years. Verdict-"Committed suicide at the above place at or about 3 o'clock P. M. September 3d, 1865, by cutting his throat while laboring under a fit of delirium tremens."

The teeth often die long before the system locaes it youthful vigor. This should not be so. To prevent this species of necrosis ase Fragrant Sonodont. It keeps the denial bone alive, the enamel spotles , the game rosy an isstic, the breath pure and the month clean.

SPECIAL NOTICES. ONE COD LIVER OIL OF PREFECT PURITY EXISTS,-It I

nannfactured by John C. Baker & Co., No. 713 Market treet, Philadelphia. For eighteen years it has been considered the finest preparation of its kind in the market Its guarantees are the written testimonials of the most eminent physicians in America. They are open to the public at the manufactory. Consumptives and all who suffer from coughs, colds, bronchitis, trachitis, scrofula, or liver disase are invited to try the article.

THE BRIDAL CHAMSER, an Essay of Warning and I struction for Young men. Also, new and reliable treatment for the Diseases of the Urinary and Sexual Systems. Sent free, in scaled envelopes. Address DR. J. SKILLLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa.

RACES.

Race to commence at 3 o'clock.

Cars will leave the depot at 2 o'clock.

hange, comm noing Wedness, Mifriend & Co.
Louisville, September 5th, 1865.

TROTTING MATCH

Woodlawn Trotting Course. DUFFIELD & FLYNN Acting and Stage Manager

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6th. Mile heats, 3 best in 5, for \$250; pay or play R. Johnson names ch m, Gentie Annie.
 Wm. Crampt names rh g, W. B. Melvin

HARDWARE.

ATTENTION, BLACKSMITHS!

IF YOU WANT B LTS, WASHERS, SPRINGS, Axies, Axie-Chps, llorse shoes, Nail Ross or anything in the iron line, go to NAUTS & REAMER'S NEW RIGOR STORE, No. 2.7 Main a reet, between Sixth and Seventh, nearly opposite the Lonisville Hotel.

WANTED.

WANTED-AGENTS-TO FELL THE LINCOLN WATCH. The greatest thing out. Looks like silver, weights 4 ounces, hunter shape. This watch has only been invented about five works, and they are now being shiped from Bosson by the cart leads daily to all parts of the country. Samples sent by mail (postesse yaid) on receipt of steems. Great thing to sell at oattle shows and the steems of the country.

AUCTION SALES.

BY WM. TWEDDLE & CO..

Bedsteads, Mattresses, Sheets,

Hair Pillows, Cooking Ranges,

Copper Boilers, etc., for account

of the U.S. Med. Department,

AT AUCTION.

ON SATURDAY, SPPTEMBER 9, 1865, AT TEN

Msin and Market, 1000 SHEETS, 140 MATTRESSES, 10.

IRON BEDSTEADS, 600 BEDSPREADS, 200 HAIR PIL-

LOWS, 2 COOKING RANGES, COPPER BOILERS.

MEDICINES, etc.

after sale.

se4-5t

seen at the Sanitary Rooms.

A UCTION SALE OF HIDES.

CHAIRS, SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS, packages of

A full list of which, together with the goods, can be

Terms cash. Articles to be taken away immediately

A Office Dept Commissery Subsistence, Nashville, T-nn., August 23, 1865, Will be old at public auction at U. S. Sianghter Hones in Nashville, Tenn., on THURSDAY, THE 7TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1865,

1000 Green and Dry Hides, more or less. Terms—Cash on delivery. Hides to be removed immediately after sale. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M.

J. M. BLAIN,
Capt. and C. S.

FOR RENT.

POR RENT - B OTHS. - PERSONS WISHING TO rent bootis or stands for the sale of refreshments, etc., at the coming State Fair, can do so by calling Tuesday on W. B. DUSN, 310 Jefferson street, near Tuird, states.

\$150 REWARD. STOLEN ATS O'C! OCK SATUR

of Capt. C. B. Pratt's residence, near the corner of York and ixth streets, horse, harness and covered top buggy

and ixthe street, horse, harness and covered top buggs, descrived as lot own:

110 ANE — Dark tobennt, about 15½ hands high, long boiled, high bead, bow neck and good traveler, black name and tal, a little lame in one fore foot, a small a arout the point of left or nigh hip, white spots on his back, made by harness or saddle, and branded U. Sorn, silver, and by harness or saddle, and branded U. Sorn, silver, it definition on the bridge hard bear recently mended; one blind of the bridge had been recently mended; order to fost traces had been cut off.

BUGGY,—Leather covered top, lined with dark blue cloth, worn through on back of scat: cushi in leather-lined on one side, coth-lined on the other; right thill had be n broken, and strips of white wak (not psinted screwed on to three sides of thill, both thills -lightly split, ends brass tipped; one spoke in right forc wheel split and beat.

The abover sward will be said for the return to me of

The above reward will be said for the return to me of the Horse, Buggy and Thief.

NOTICE.

BOARD OF SCHOOL TRUSTEES

WARD SCHOOLS

BUY YOUR SCHOOL BOOKS AT CLARKE'S.

BUY YOUR BOOKS AT CLAFKE'S.

BUY YOUR BOOKS AT CLARKE'S.

BUY YOUR BOOKS AT CLARKE'S.

Theater, Mozart Hall.

WHEAT.

SEED WHEAT.

AT SCHICK EDANTZ & SEWELL.

EDUCATIONAL.

Robinson Institute

FOR

YOUNG LADIES.

LEXINGTON, KY.

THIS SCHOOL WILL RE CONDUCTED 'BY PROF.

Sammel G. Mullius, A. M., who will be aided by a sufficient namber of highly competent ladies, and by liss, sons, W. H. Mullius, M. D., and the lev. C. G. Mullius, A. M. The very elegant and commedious schol property of tre Miss Jacksons has been puschased for the permanent use of the Robinson lantitute. The first session will commence on Monday, the 1sth of September. Apply for circulars to learn particulars.

sel-tf WILLARD DAVIS, General Agent.

[Journal and Democrat copy 10t and charge this office.]

PAPER WAREHOUSE.

ESTABLISHED IN 1847.

PAPER AT LESS THAN

MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.

No Connection with the Combined Mo

nopoly for High Prices.

TOFFER THE LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTED stock of PAPEN of every d scription to be found in this country. Booksellers, Stationers, Printers and Sinders will as ve money by first examining my stock. Orders by mail promptly filled.

A. P. HARD, Wholesale Paper D. aler, aug/9-1m No. 44 Beekman St., N. Y., (the Old Stand.)

FAIR.

STATE FAIR.

JAMEN J. MILLER, Sec. of Ky. State Agricultral Society, Frankfort, Ky.

SUNDRIES.

IRGINIA TUBACCO—

7a Porses Holland's extra Virginia Tubacco;
13a benta Jonea & Ryan's
do do
70 do Anna Rice do do
88 do Crensbaw o do
17 boxes Bennie Bell do do
56 do Sweet Alice do do
231 do assortes brands do do
aly received and fer nale by

270 do assorter brands do do Lately received and for sale by GROBGE W. WIUKS, augs 0-66 Main street, between "bird and Fourth.

OAKUM-100 bales Oakum. In store and for sale by 0, 8. BENEDICT & SONS.

Second St bet Main and Market

A. M. TUCKER, Captain and Ass't Q. M., Corner Si.st and Main street

WM. TWEDDLE & CO.,

Anctioneers.

clock A. M., at Sanitary Booms, Flith street, between

Sairs. Send for circular and price list. Cut this ont. REA & U., 57 Washington street, Baton Massachus as 5 100.

to On The day Evening, September 5, well be produced the splendid play of Pools for sale on the Grounds and at Walker's Ex-hange, communicing Wednesday evening, at 8 o'clock, by Or, THE FATE OF A COQUETTE.

.... Miss Mary Mitchell ATTNEE on Saturday afternoon for families and PRICES OF ADMIS ION .- Dress Circle and Parquette, 75e; Private Boxes, 35: Secon I Tier, 40c.

AMUSEMENTS.

WOOD'S THEATER.

Cor. Fourth and Jefferson Sts.

Second night of the people's favorite MISS MARY

CAMILLE:

Louisville Theater.

TRIUMPH UPON TRIUMPH. Bid immense s-usation produced by the grand operationand spectacular drama of the NATAD QUEEN,

Magnificent Scenery,
Intricate Machirery,
Delightful Music,
Beautiful Naiads,
Splendid Dr. sees!

Wamilton

Sir Rupest...... Lurline (with congs)... WIGRAND MATINEE on Saturday afterneon, 9th inst., when the NAIAD QUEEN will be produced.

DRY COODS.

OPENING OF THE SEASON!

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1865

NEW YORK STORE FREE OF CHARGE,

Will be exhibited to all who favor us with a call all the

Novelties of the Season

In the way of elegant and handsome

Silks and Dress Goods

of IOBEIGN and DOMESTIC MANUFACTURE.

As these Goods are too namerons to enamerate, and too legant to find language to describe, we ask all to save ne the attempt by coming at once to see for themselves,
All of these Goods, together with an IMMENSE supply of
all kinds of BLEACHED and BROWN MUSLINS, PEINTS, FLANNELS, LINENS, BUSSIA AND AMER ICAN CRASHES, LINSEYS, PLAIDS, SHAWLS, BLANKETS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, and other Donestic Goods, were bought previous to the late heavy ad-ance, and we are determined not to take advantage of it. but to sell ail of our Goods st

LESS THAN NEW YORK PRICES.

As all will testify who favor us with a call.

S. BARKER & CO.,

Fourth St., bet. Market and Jefferson. ang4-nt

MARSHAL'S NOTICE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. No. 323

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. No. 323

Wilfereas, an information has been filed in the District Court of the United States, within and for the District of Kentucky, on the 2d day of september, A. D. 1865, by Joshia Tevia, Esquire, Attorney for the United States for the District of Kentucky, who proceeds herein in behalf of the United States, as of A. Heng'and, informer herein, against 23 boxes clears from Feter Portional, 12 boxes clears from Meter Forman, 12 boxes clears from Meter Portional, 12 boxes clears from Meter Portional Court of the Chale States, said clears were passed on Land in the District of Kentucky of the Chale States, said clears were passed on the Chale States, said clears were passed into the University of the Chale States, said clears were passed as a stand stands stands stands stands from the Chale States, said clears were passed as a stand stands of the Chale States, said clears were passed as a stand stands of law were found in the ports soot, cateful provisions of law were found in the ports soot, cateful provisions of law were found in the ports soot, cateful provisions of law were found in the ports soot, cateful provisions of law were found in the ports soot, cateful provisions of law were found in the ports soot, cateful provisions of law were found in the ports and cateful provisions of law were found in the ports and cateful provisions of law for first passed by the Meter of law for the said forties as a forest of the said court of the said forties as a forest of the said forties as a foresaid

Now, therefore, and that said atticles became thereby for felice to the nee of the United States of America, and praying provise against the same that the same may be condemned as forfeited as a for THE REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING OF THE Board of Trustees of the Public Schools will be held THIS (MONDAY) EVANING, at 7% octock, set-it D. McPhriston, Secretary. FEMALE HIGH SCHOOL MALE HIGH SCHOOL Private Schools Cor Fourth and Jefferson, under Wood's

NOTICE. NOTICE-I HAVE THIS DAY TENDERED MY resignation as agent of the St. Louis Mutnal Life Insurance Company of St. Louis, Missouri, W. C. ATTIX. Loniaville, Ky., Angust 29, 1865. The above resignation of Wm. C. Attix has been accepted. Hels, therefore, no longer agent for said Insurance C. mpany for any purpose.

WM. T. SELBY, Secretary.

Lon'sville, August 29, 1865.

BILLIARD SALOON.

THE DELMONICO."

Fifth St., bet. Market and Jefferson,

THIS NEW AND BLIGANT BILLIARD BOOM AND RESTAURANT is now open for the reception of guesta, Our Billiard room is furnished, with eight of Brunswick's

Onr BAR is constantly supplied with the 'very choicest wines and liquors, and our restaurant with every delicacy than can be procured. "Drop in and See Us."

SKEEKAMP & THOMAS. PROPRIETORS.

LOST.

OTRAYED OB STOLEN.—A SORREL MARE—ABOUT Siteen hands high, on the night of Thursday, Angust 24, 1863; marks. the two hind feet are white; ascar in the face from a kick. The finder will be liberably rewarded. The finder can leave information at W. Spradling's BarberSh-p, Green street, near the Custom tionse. aug30-100.

SUNDRIES.

THE SAVENTH EXTH BITION CFTHE RENTUCKY
STATE AGRICULTULAL SOCIETY will be held on
Fair drounds of the Louisville and Jafferson County Association, near Louisville, Kv., on TUESDA', WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY, September 12, 13, 44, 15 and 14, 1855.
All stock and a ticles intended for exhibition, and
which shall be etbb ted and no sold, as well as attendants with asme, will be orneyed to and from the Fair
Grounds free of charge, under the usual regulations, by
the Lonisville and Nashville and Louisville and Lexington railroads.

The Society has made suce arrangements as will, it is
believed, secure one or the largest and most lateresting
exhibitions ever held in this State.

Lerrons desiring a Catalogne of Premiums, etc., can
procure one by addressing

JAMEN J. MILLERS,

See, of Kv. State Agricultural Notices COTTON YARNS, ETU.—
49 bags Maysville Cotton Yarns;
30 bales do Batting;
40 bags do Candio Wick;
100 bags Gailatin Cotton Yarns;
10 bags Eagle Tounesse Cott B Yarns;
For sale by
aug31-61 Main street, bet. Third and Four

CYEUPS
As blue Bertrand's Syrup;
As hif bbis do do;
State Bes are York Bes hive de;
In store and far sale by D. S. BENEDICT angit-dir.

H AVANA SUGAR—
So by Havana Sugar—prime articles
Expected to arrive and for cale by
accil-dif
D. S. BENEDIOT A SOCIA

NORTH ALABAMA TAR—
12 Parrels Alabama Tar;
12 Parrels Alabama Tar;
Just received and for sale low by
Rain street
Hain street

Tell Ten Thousand People at Once by Advertising in the Daily Press.

WANTED.

WANTED.-BOARD-BY TWO LADY TFACHERS in a private family. Address KNAPP & HALL MAN, Box 636.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY Good Tinners.

AL. BOURLIER'S 215 FIFTH ST., BET. MAIN AND MARKET.

FOR SALE.

POR SALK-LAND. ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY aeres of land at hear Wallow, Ky., three and a half mites from the Lonisville and Nashvile Railroad, all nader fence; eighty-five acres in a high state of cultivation, well improved, with all the necessary buildings, good aprins, apple and peach orchard. For terms apply on the premise, or address the nudersigned at Clayton, Indiana. S. P. TAYLOR. S. P. TAYLOR.

TOE SALE,—CHATTANO AND ROLLING MILL.

War Department, Office of Director and General
Manager of Miltary Railroads, U. S., Washington, D.

C., July 31, 1865. Proposals will be received at the Office
until 12 o clock, noon, on WEDNESDAY, September 13.

1895. to purchase the U. S. Millitary Ealiroad Rolling
Mill, at Chattaucoga, Tenn., with the machinery, tools,
buildings, fixtures, and track connecting the Rolling
Mill with the Nashville and Chattanoga carlroad.

The mill and machinery constructed to re-roll Railroad
Iron are entirely new, and of the most improved character.

actor.
For 'nil description and details of ope ation, capacity,
For 'nil description and details of ope ation, capacity,
fc., apply is person or by fetter, to T. W. YABDLEY,
Superintendent, Chattanooga, Tenn.
All bids should be endorsed "Proposal to purchase
Chattanooga Rolling Mill."
D. C. McCALLUM, Resvet Brig, Gen.,
Director and General Manager Military Railroads U. S.
aul2-till captio

FFOR SALE-TWO BRICK HOUSES-TWO STORIES T each, lour rooms and servants rooms on Chestnut, be tween Second and Third streets. Appy to FRANK CAB TER, or D. S. BENEDICT & SONS. feb2x-tf ENGINEER PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE.

E. Will be sold at private sale at the Engineer Office. Church street, comer of egence, Nashvilla, Jenu., on the Sin Of SEPTEM BEE, 1865, and dally thereafter until the side is closed, a quantity of phytographic instruments and chemicals, including globe cases, leaths, printing frames, etc., no longer needed by the Government. Also, a small printing establishmen, conclusing of a Earnage price, cleve, four of 1979, cases, etc., making a complete office for printing email jobs. Also, at Chattanoga, Tenn., by Lient. R. R. Mnrphy, Quartennaster ist U. S. Vet. Vol. Engineers, on and after helter of EEPTEMBEE, 185, Circular Saws, Cart. Cart.-Harnes, Poutoon Wagons. Wheelbarrows, Pack-Saddles, Flow, a Force Pump and Sized Drills. Terms—Cash in Government funds.

Iterms—Cash in Government funds.

By order of the Chief Engineer.

Wh. E. MERRILL.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS. ABNER COOPER COMMISSION MERCHANT

Butter, Cheese and Western Produce, No. 314, Main, between Third and Fourth str CIASH paid for Feathers, Lard, White Beans, Dried Fraits, Gluseng and Bosewax.

***Urders for any goods in the city promptly filled.
mis **

J. M. DAVIS & CO., Commission Merchants And Wholesale Dealers in

G OCERIES, FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS 637 Main St., between Sixth and Seventh, LOUISVILLE, KY.

DORN, BARKHOUSE & CO. GENERAL Commission and Forwarding Merchants.

No. 428 Main Street, LODIEVILLE, KY., A GENTS for different brands of Ping Tobacco Raw and Rourbor Wnisky; also for Champes Sparkling Catawba Wines.

J. C. RODGERS & CO., GENEBAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, PRODUCE, PROVISIONS, BUTTER, CHEESE, EGG. BEANS, BRIED FRUITS,
Salt and Coal.

No. 220 Main Street, bet. Second and Third, LOUISVILLE, KY. Refer by Permission to B. M. CUNNINGHAM, Oashier First National Hauk, J. B. Smith, Vice President Board of Trade, Dr. D. J. Griffiths, Examining Surgeon U. S. Army.

GEO. W. WICKS, (Successor to Neck, Wicks & Co.)

TOBACCO AGENT General Commission Merchant,

Re. 315 Mainat., bet. Third and Fourth, LOCISVILLE, KY. Agent for the sale of Maysville, Ky., OOTTO

MACHINERY.

OIL WELL

MACHINERY

AINSLIE, COCHRAN & CO., Louisville Foundery and Machine Shop,

Corner of Main and Tenth Streets, LOUISVILLE, KY., Manufacture and keep constantly on hand

Portable and Stationary Steam Engines, Oil Well Tools and Rig complete,

Cordage and Belting. Bellows and Smith-Shop Tools, Oil Well Tubing, Oil Pumps, &c.

We have the sole right for this city to manufacture Bolle's Patent Flush-Joint Cast Iron Driving-Pipe.

We have arrangements with parties who are fully com-tent, to eract the machinery, drill the wells and repair ac tools, so that we can furnish any party with such en at moderate wages. All information given and orders promptly attended to

MEDICAL.

SURGEON GENERAL'S OFFICE. WASHINGTON CITY, D. Assistant of the Medical Staff of the United States army, and of Assistant surgeons for promotions.

cauts must be between 21 and 36 years of age, and physically sound.

A paications must be addressed to the Surgeon General
of the army, staining the residence of the applicant, and
the date and place of his birth; they must be accompaused by respectable testimosials of moral character.

If the applicant has be n in theservise, he will send the
estimonal of the chief medical officer under whom he hiteation must be respective department.

No allowance is made for the expense of persons, undergoing the examination, so it is an indispensable pre reroing the examination, selt is an indispensable pre ruisite to appointment.

There are now twere vacancies in the Medical Staff.

J. K. Banks,
aug24-3taw t ocl Surgeon General U. S. Armj.

DISSOLUTION. DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—THE OD-pertnership existing between Juo. II. Griffith and hen. S. Board, under the style of Griffith & Board, in this day dissolved by mutual consent. Juo H. Griffith will continue business at the old stand, and is charged with the activement of the old business.

EVERYBODY TAKE NOTICE! THE DAILY PRESS

The Press is the Official Paper of the

and the Southern portion of Indiana and A WORD TO ADVERTISERS. Cur circulation is rapidly increasing,

which renders the Press one of the best divertising mediums in the State. We hope our friends will send in their ad-

Haie & Bro., L., N. A. & C. R. R.

L. N. A. & C. R. R.

Rockpor Ind. S. Saim, Troy, Ind.
Samuel Feland, Postmaster, Hopkinsville, Ky.
S. M. Pettingill & Co., Park Bow, New auta
D. G. Yonable, Frankfort, Ky.
J. S. Bean, Bowling Green, Ky.
Thomase Boardman, New Albany.
Possles & Co., New York, Beekman street,
Dr. J. J. Polk, Perryville, Ky.

THE UNION PRESS IN JEFFERSON-VILLE.

Our former agent, Mr. Sternberg, has disposed of his business to C. H. Paddock, whos headquarters are A. Carr's store, southeast corner of Spring and Front streets. Mr. Paddock is a reliable and responsible gentleman, and having proven himself a good soldler of the Republic deserves the encouragement which he will doubtless receive from our trans-Ohio friends.

By referring to the printed terms on our first page, it will be seen that we have reduced the price to both city and mail subscribers. Mail, one year, One Week

JEFFERSON COUNTY COURT-Monday, September 4.—The will of Peter Shank, proved and ordered to record. Sophia Shank qualified as executrix, without secu-

rity, as requested by the will.

Henry Wolford, credit by the tax on \$1,200, for 1864 and 1865. John H. Detchen by the tax on \$2,000. B. H. Bioomes, by the tax on \$600. S. Dick, credit by the tax on \$900 for 1864 and 1865. Arthur Brown, appointed guardian of James Brown, Theodore Brown, surety. Commonwealth by Nellie Reeder vs A. A. Stone. Defendant gave bail for trial on the 18th September.

Margaret H. Stevens, on the 1st, qualified as administratrix of J. M. Stevens. W. L. McCampbeli and H. P. Turner, sureties.

The settled account of J. E. Gaiireath, administrator of James Augusties, was filed and continued for exceptions. On motion of J. B. Smlth, Attorney Bry-

ant, James Farmer and Silas Summens, were appointed as persons to view proposed road from the Man's Lick road to the Bards Joseph Mendel vs Rachael Mendel. De

fendant appealed to the rule for other sure-ty, and gave bond with Elias Oberdorfer

her surety.

Rachel Mendel appointed guardian of William, Sache, Effie, Julius, Frances, and Hennie Mendei, Ellas Oberdorfer surety.

Alols Throesch aud Adam Prozeller filed a deciaration of intention to become citizens of the United States. John Ledwich appointed guardian of Charles F. and Sherman Shan, William P.

Ledwich surety.

Catharine Sauer appointed administratrix of Henry Sauer, Daniel Sauer and G. Peter Moser sureties. John Jones bound an apprentice to B. F.

Henry Pfeiffer resigned his office of con-stable in the Fourth district of Louisville. Elizabeth Weatherford appointed admin-istratrix of E. D. Weatherford, William L. Murphy surety.
Tho. P. Alvey appointed administrator of Daniel Ryan, Oliver Lucas surety.
James Harrison appointed administrator of Susan Ann Harrisou.

The following letter was received at the office of the Giasgow Petroieum Company, as an explanation of the telegram re-

soapstone at the depth of one hundred and forty feet this evening. We have gone through the same stratas of rock and shale, and as well as I can judge have met with the same indications as those other wells

Yours, &c., J. R. REDDING. STAND FROM UNDER. - The New York News contains the following:

ED. NEWS: Allow me through your jour-nal to inform Messrs. Raymond and Weed, they must, on my return from Europe, be prepared to give the satisfaction due be-tween gentiemen, for late malicious printed Insults to me; or be branded before posterity—in my proposed Peace History of the Civil War in America—as national cow-WM. CORNELL JEWETT.

An interesting trial took plase in Rayenna iast week under the Ohio liquor law. A returned soldier named Greer, while in a state of intoxication, was robbed of \$102 by some unknown persons. His wife brought suit for damages against the saloon keeper who sold him the liquor, and obtained a verdict in her favor of \$140.

BOOK TRADE.

DIARIES FOR 1866!

EXAMINEOURSTYLES!

THE TRADE SUPPLIED AT

EASTERN MANUFACTURERS'

PRICES:

CIVILL & CALVERT.

431 MAIN STREET (old No.)

SUGAB—
156 hogsheads fair to choice Cuha;
166 hogsheads prime to choice P. R.;
166 hogsheads prime to choice P. R.;
167 nale by
55 and 58 Walnut at , (Sincismant) ()

PURE APPLE BRANDY—
7 barrels pare old Apple Brandy;
the consignment in sonband for sile by
Mals street MOLASSES-

GARDNERMOO 71 bags prime Rlo Coffee;
100 bags Rio do;
In store and lor sale by augli-dt;
D. S. BENEDICT & SONS,

DALE BOPK—
500 colls Bale Rope—No, larlicle, Todd Mills.
For sale by D. E. BENEDIOT 4 SONS, savil-tef

M ANILA BUTE-Assorted sizes.

For sale of D. S. BENEDICT & SONS,

REGULAR MIDNIGHT REPORT.

United States for the State of Kentucky Gen. Wilson Attacked by Highwaymen.

> Holders of Rebel Bonds in London From South Carolina and Georgia The Progress of Reconstruction.

Freedmen Affairs in North Carolina.

Death of Commodore Collins. Ketchum's Case Postponed Again.

The Insurrection in Hayti.

From Georgia--Letter from a Prominent Union Cuizen--Gen. Wilson Attacked by Highwaymen--Military.

NEW YORK, September 4.-Mr. C. Howard, a prominent citizen of Upper Georgia, has published a letter, in which he takes a most encouraging view of the situation, and points out the true policy for the people. He urges a revolution of agriculture as indispensable, and urges putting a large por-tion of the lands in permanent grass. He also urges the Convention to invite foreign emigration, and counsels the people to take courage, be loyal and industrious. He learns that iron for the repair of the Georgia and Atlanta Railroad has been purchased, and the repairs will be pushed forward.

Macon papers contain an account of an attack by four highwaymen upon General attack by four highwaymen upon General

Wilson. The General succeeded in putting three of them to flight. The Atlanta Intelligencer says the 15th Illinois have been ordered to Aitoona, Ga. The 68th New York have been ordered to Atlanta. The 149th Illinois have been ordered to occupy the railroad from Adairs-viiie to the Tennessee line. The 39th Indiana occupy the railroad from the Chatta-hoochie to Kingston.

The hucksters at Macon were asking one

doliar per pound for butter, when an order fixing the market prices was issued, compelling them to sell butter at tweuty-five cents per pound.

The correspondent of the Augusta Transcript says: Numerous outrages occur in Macon, particularly at night, and the citizens are nucle endangered. The streets are walked by solvend soutragers. walked by colored sentineis, who are quick to fire if any one does not hait. Journal, the publication of which was interdicted, has been resumed. Its editor has been relieved from prison, but does not

Insurrection in Hayti.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—Advices have been received from Port Au Prince to the 10th uit. An insurrection at Corial, which was intended to aid the rebels at Cape Haytien, has been suppressed by the government President Jeffrard has sent a commission

to examine into the condition of the army which is besieging Cape Haytien. The members of the coumission have returned They also advise that, to spare the useless effusion of blood, the rebel stronghold should not be attacked, but strongly blockaded, so that the rebel garrison may receive

no succor from outside. One steamer and

three sailing vessels are at the command of the government to render the blockade ef-Ketchum's Case Postponed Again.

New York, September 4.—Ketchuui was brought before Justice Hogan this morning according to the adjournment last week. When he appeared in court he bore the careless manner noticed when arrested, and he appeared to look with contempt on the court and aii in the room. Upon being asked if he was ready to proceed with the examination, he replied that he was not, as his counsel was absent, and he would ask an adjournment for two days. The case and adjournment for two days. The case and adjournment for two days. The case are represented as the promulgating of this order has had an excellent effect in that district, where evil as the promulgating of this order has had an excellent effect in that district, where evil as a point of the promulgating of this order has had an excellent effect in that district, where evil as a point of the promulgating of this order has had an excellent effect in that district, where evil as a point of the promulgating of this order has had an excellent effect in that district, where evil as a point of the promulgating of this order has had an excellent effect in that district, where evil as a point of the promulgating of the promulgating of this order has had an excellent effect in that district, where evil as a point of the promulgating of the promul

a proclamation restoring the writ of habeas corpus in the loyai States,

The mail service has been restored on all

the railroads in South Carolina.

Mrs. Mallory, wife of the ex-rebel Secretary, has called on the President to secure the release of her husband from Fort Pulaski.

Fire at an Oil Well in Pa .-- Property Destroyed.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—The Post has a dispatch, dated Petroleum Center, Pa., Sept. 2, saying that a fire caught from a spark from a laborer's pipe on Saturday forenoon, which first destroyed three hundred barreis of oil and a tank at Anderson Wells, and when the tank burst destruction was spread over an acre of territory. Two engine-houses, two derricks, and a refinery were destroyed. The whoie town was at one time threatened with destruction. Loss \$11,000

From South Carolina --- The State Convention.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—The steamer Idaho and Aradue bring Savannah dates to the 31st.
The Savaunah Heraid learns from a gen-

tieman from Hilton Head that the people of South Carolina are actively engaged in adopting preliminary measures to seenre a full representation in the approaching con-A correspondent represents the dominan

sentiment as being in favor of reconstruction upon a basis of out and out Union. No Ex-Rebel Generals Yet Applied for Permission to Leave the Country.

New York, Sept. 4.—A Washington dispatch states that none of the prominent exrebel Generals have as yet applied for per mission to leave the country under the provisions of the President's late proclamation. Lee, it is said, had not yet thought of applying though he has been offered a fine mansion.

Death of an Old Naval Officer. Boston, Sept. 4—Commodore John Collins, long of the U.S. navy, died on Saturday at North Conway, New Hampshire, where he was visiting. He was born in 1795, served with distinction in the last war with Great Britain, and continued in active service up to within six years of his

death.

The steamer Kensington arrived to-day from New Orleans, with 892 bales of cotton and other valuable southern products.

Russian Overland Telegraph. Chicago, Sept. 4.—A message from Mc-Clemish, dated the 13th uit., says of the Russian American Overland Telegraph Company: The bark Clara Beil arrived at Setla, June 14, making the voyage from New York in 135 days, touching at Cape de Verde Islands for water. She brought out on deck the small propeller steamer Lizzie for the use of the expedition. Eve-rything is going on well.

Naval. New York, September 4.—It is expected the Aigon Queen and Winnoski will begin their trial of power this week. The Japanese gunboat Fnysame, Capt. Franklin Hallet, sailed to-day for Inlihoo-

Long Island Railroad Collision --- Arrest of the Responsible Parties. New York, September 4.—It is reported that R. J. Rose, conductor of the mail train and Jas. White, engineer of the express train on the Long Island railroad, have been arrested on the coroner's warrant,

BY TELEGRAPH. Destruction of Government Buildings by Sentences Commuted in Cases of Soldiers.

AUGUSTA, ME., Sept. 4.—Five barracks at Camp Coburn, belonging to the Government, were totally destroyed by fire tonlight, and three other barracks and other buildings were partly destroyed by being torn down to prevent the spreading of the flames. Loss \$3,000.

Shot by Soldiers.

NEW YORK, September 4.—Last evening a carpenter by the name of Hoit, residing at New Brighton Station Island, was shot by two soldiers, and is not expected to live. The soldiers had been lounging about the place for several days, and last evening got in a dispute with Holt, when they fired two

Death of a Telegrapher. New York, Sept. 4.—N. T. Curtiss, late receiving clerk of the Eastern Department of the American Telegraph. He died in Brooklyn, yesterday, after a short iliness. Mr. Curtiss is well known by our merchants

and telegraphers.

SPECIAL TO WEST'RN PRESS

September 5-3 A. M.

Commercial Matters la New York. NEW YORK, Sept. 4—The stock market opened to-day with more activity. Speculative operations at the A. M. board were extended generally over the list. The tone of the market was decidedly stronger than for some weeks, and prices higher. There was a strong speculative activity in Eric and Ohio & Mississippi certificates. This and Onlo & Mississiph certificates. This sale of certificates at the board was large and prices advanced. The active demand for Erie is supposed to be based upon a movement for controlling the approaching

movement for controlling the approaching election of officers.

At the last board the market was stronger and generally higher, with an increased animation and activity in Erie, Old Southern, Hudson, Toledo, Cumberland and Ohio. Certificates were higher, owing to the fact that principal parties had sold out. The statement had a very favorable effect upou the gold list, and there was a marked improvement in gold bonds, which inimprovement in gold bonds, which lu-creased the demand. Miscellaneous shares were generally steady and without any pecial change.
Gold opened weak under the rise in

bonds, but afterwards became stronger. Money market easier—nothing doing over per cent, on cail. The steam yacht Octavia sailed this after-noon with a number of railroad magnates to meet the Scotla nearly due from Liver-rooi, and welcome to this country the English and Spanish tourists. Petroieum stocks were firm to-day, with cousiderable activity in Cherry Run and Webster. Saies were made at the foilow-

ing rates: Cherry Run 31; Oceanic 101; Tack 30; Buchanan 175; Excelsior 145; Ad-amantine 85; Webster 190; Hydrick 130; Montana 159; U. S. 281. Petroleum—Crude is lower, with light saies of refined in bond, and free do nomi-

Freedmen's Affairs in North Carolina. New York, September 4.—The Tribune's Raieigh correspondent says there is an oc-casional difficulty between the planters and negroes on account of the reluctance of the iatter to have haif his wages heid until the end of the year. The negroes prefer in all cases to cultivate land on shares, where the reward will be commensurate with their industry, but there is a general determination not to lease iand to freedmen. A few planters have adopted shares for a share of the principal. They have found it works well. A large number of planters are driving away all the women and children who were formerly their slaves, and refuse to

were formerly their slaves, and refuse to support them. Col. Whittlesy, Superintendent of Freed-men's Bureau for North Carolina, has lately issued a circular instructing his agouts in all well authenticated cases where

GLASGOW, Ky., Aug 30.

W. A. Kliessendorff, Secretary Glasgow Petroleum Company—Dear Sir: In explanation of the telegram I sent you the other day, I will say that we struck a small quantity of oil at ninety feet. We were at that time in the black shale. At one hundred and fifteen feet we struck sulphur water, and still in the shale, with fair indications of oil. This morning we went through sandstone four feet thick, with a strong odor of oil. After which we struck supposed in the President will an adjournment for two days. The case and adjournment for two days. The case are presented to the Grand Jury to-day, but this adjournment has made a postponement necessary.

Habeas Corpus—Mail Service in South Carolina—Ex-Rebel Secretary Mailory.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—The Post's Washington special says that it is confidently predicted that the promulgating of this order has had an excellent ellect in that district, where evil was postponed till next Mouday. It was intended to have the case presented to the Grand Jury to-day, but this adjournment has made a postponement necessary.

Habeas Corpus—Mail Service in South Carolina—Ex-Rebel Secretary Mailory.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—The Post's Washington special says that it is confidently predicted that the promulgating of this order has had an adjournment for two days. The case are excellent ellect in that district, where evil was postpone who had sent families had them brought back. There seems to be a general impression among the planter that the promulgating of this order has had an adjournment for two days. The case are case presented to the families had them brought back. There seems to be a general impression among the planter that the promulgating of this order has had an adjournment for two days. The case are careful as promulgating of this order has had an adjournment for two days. The case are case and scaling of this order has had an adjournment for two days. The case are case and scaling of this order has had an adjournment for two days. The case are case and scaling o years, or until the age of twenty-one. There is therefore a scheme for manufacturing vagrants and then giving them to the overseers of the poor houses, and procuring their services free or upon their own terms. Probably uot less than fifty homicides of blacks have occurred in this State since the surrender of Johnstou's army, and I have yet to hear of a condign punishment being awarded for one of them. Some have been awarded for one of them. Some have been tried, and their cases are still held for final

Pardon Seekers. NEW YORK, September 4.—The Heraid's special says there was a large number of arrivals at the hotels last night and to-day, the majority of which were from the South. There is reason to apprehend that applications for pardons, adjustment of claims and petitions to restore property, with ali of their multifarious duties pertaining at this time to the executive chamber, commence to-morrow with renewed impor-tunity, and backed by added numbers. The registers of the hotels indicate that a large proportion of these newly arrived sojourners are from Tennessee and Virginia, and North Carolina being next in number, and North Carolina and South Carolina be-

ing about equai. English Holders of Rebel Bonds. NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—Agents for the rebel condholders in London have issued the

foliowing cail:

A meeting of bondholders will be held on Monday, September 4, to consider the altered position of affairs. Now that the government of the United States has become the defacto government of the Confederate States, it is deemed expedient to appoint a committee to protect their rights and interests, and to take such steps as may be deemed expedient. Communication foliowing cail: may be deemed expedient. Communica-tions from bona fide bondholders may in the meantime be made to the undersigned.

TERRILL, BLAKE & SON, Solicitors for boudholders,

Captured Horses from Rebeis. New York, Sept. 4.—The Tribune's Washington special says in reply to the inquiry whether officers capturing horses from guerrillas and afterwards turning them over to the United States and taking receipts therefor, are entitled to compensa-tion to the amount of animals. Acting Con-troller Buckingham has decided that such payments would be in conflict with all orders of the War Department on this subject, and that the practice would result disastrously to the people of any invaded country, at the same time rendering invaders [infamous by destroying the morale of their army. of their army.

From Richmond--Politics--Pardon Restored.

BALTIMORE, September 4.—A Richmond paper of this morning has been received. It paper of this morning has been received. It contains the following items:

Franklin Sterns, weil known amongst the people of Richmond, is announced as a candidate for the Legislature.

Alexander Dudiey, President of the York River Railroad, had his pardon restored by President Johnson.

Bishop Lay, who was arrested on the supposition of having important papers which would have furnished strong evidence against his innocence, has been released.

Boller Explosion on a Steamer---One Person Killed. TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 4.—The propeller Madison expleded her boller to-day when near this city on her return from New York, loaded with merchandise for Trenton valued at \$50,000.

A lady from Burdbrook named Van Dyne was killed. The engineer was very seriously injured, and others were more or less hurt.

NEW YORK, September 4.—The World's special says the President has generally commuted to imprisonment for a term of years all sentence of death in the cases of soidiers convicted of desertion. Three Massachusetts soidiers, under sentence of death, have been sent to Ft. Delaware for 5 years.

The Markets.

Clucinnati Grain and Produce Market. CINCINNATI, September 4, P. M.-FLOUR-Flour dull and prices unchanged.

Gaaix.—Wheat nomically in better demand; red 193, and choice by ught \$2 to \$205. Oats 40. No change in ye, corn or barley.

Whisay—Advanced to \$2 25.

Paovisions—Unlet. A small lot of city pork sold at \$20 and was generally held at that rate at the close. Bacon ulet; no sales. LAED-24c.
Oil.—Lineed Oll is held at \$1 85; \$1 75 offered.
BUTTES-Firm at 26@30c.
CHESS-Firm.
GJLD-144.

St. Louis Market.

St. Louis, September 4 —Tobacco—Rauges from 25 10 to 87 90 for lugs, 38 16 to 38 75 for shipping leaf, 317 45 to 325 for manufacturing leaf. Flock—Dull and lower; 37 25 for spring extra, 38 30 for Onble extra.

Gann.—Wheat at \$1 50 to \$1 95 for prime, \$232 40 for choice. Cour 7500-1c. Uats 43246%c.

Whist T—\$2 202 57.

Provisions.—Mess pork \$28 50.

New York Grain and Produce Market NEW YORK, September 4.- COTTON-Quiet; 4ic for mid-Always to the control of the control and 90 o 94 sound mixed western. Oats firmer; 57 to 5.c for westerer (incrementers) for delivering the country of the country

decon frm and quiet. LARD-Firm at 194 to 25c, butter-Steady at 23 to 30c fer Ohio and 31 to 39 for itate CHEESE—Active at 11% to 16%.

Weekly Bank Statement.

NEW Yonk, September 4.

New York Money and Stock Market. New Yoak, September 1.-Money-Quiet and easy at 5 5 per cent. oper cost.

Special Country of the C

PETROLEUM.

GLASGOW PETROLEUM COMPANY

OF KENTUCKY!

Incorporated by the Legislature of Kentucky, March, 1865.

GEORGE AINSLIE, W.A.KLIESSENDORFF,

GEN. J. T. BOYLE, President. W. A. KLIESSENDORFF, Secretary. H. W. WILKES, Treasurer.

CAPITAL STOCK, \$400,000!

Divided into 40,000 Shares of \$10 Each! WORKING CAPITAL, \$30.0001

THERE IS A LIMITED NUMBER OF SHARES OF I this stock for sais at TWO DOLLARS per share, the par value being TEN DOLLARS, and may be had upon application to the Secretary, at the office of J. T. Boyle, No. 7 Hamilton bu Hing, or to any of the directors.

PROPERTY OF THE COMPANY: The property owned by the Company, and which con-stitutes its capital, complies two thousand five hundred and twenty-live acres of land, situated in Barren and Metcalf counties, & enlucky. Iu

BARREN COUNTY

There are nlucteen tracts, comprising eighteen handred and alneteen acres of which four tracts, of three hundred and ulnety acres, are situated in Bull's creek in the lummed to the company producing about seventy five harrels will company producing about seventy five harrels per day.

There is one tract of one hundred and fifty three acres, situated on Skegy's Creek, within a short distance of the place of operation of another well in progress, owned by one of the above companies.

There are four tracts on three hundred and fifteen acres situated on Peter's Creek, a short distance south of the above tracts, having several oil springs npon them, and are said to be equal, if not suprior, to any of the above tracts, and are well adapted to boring.

There is one tract of two hundred acres on Swanigan's Fork, a few miles southeast of Blaggow, and at the head waters of Boyd's Creek, which is pronounced to be fine il teritory. There are three tracts of one hundred and fity acres, situated on the west branch of South Fork of Beaver Creek, about one mile southwest of Glaggow, which possess remarkably good surface indications.

The remaining fracts of land in Barren county are situated within a -hort distance of the other tracts, and in the neighborhood of Boyd's and skegy's Creek, Allof the territory belonging to the company in Barreu county have good surface indications, and are all bottom lands, having been feased at an early day, when every opportunity was had for selecting the best. The leases run from thirty to thirty-five years, with a royalty of one-tenth to the leasor and from three to live years to commence operations. BARREN COUNTY

There are five Iracis, embracing seven hundred and six acres, of which four tracts of five hundred and ninety-six acres are situated on Dry Fork of South Fork of the little Barren kiver, and are considered as among the best oil territory in that section. The remaining tract of one hundred and ten acres is hinated on South Fork of Little Barren trive and is said to the company of the section of the large trive and is said to the ompany of the section of the bounded on the section with great care panying issued none to the best oil territory, and he along the time which is substantially maintained to be a correct line of subterna-neone disturbances forming reservoirs for oil which have recently be in demonstrated by a flowing well and pumping well of very superior oil.

The company, having procured a competent man from Oil Greek, Pennsyivania, and one of Amsile & Oochraue's superior portable engines, with all necessary appurtenances, are now boring on William Morrison's tract of one hundred acres on Boyd's Greek, and have no doubt about the result.

Judge Sitter and Mr. J. B. Redding, of Glasgow, both directors, will give the operations of the company their constant attention.

There are a limited number of shares of stock of this company for sel- at the low figure of Two Bollars per share and purchasers are tollable to further assessment.

***Office No. 7. Hamilton Building, corner Sixth and Maiu elreets, Lonisville, Ky. METCALF COUNTY

MILLS. High Street Planing Mill

MUNROE & HATCH.

HAVE CONSTANTLY ON HAND FLOBING.

Weather Boarding, Pine and Popiar Joist aul Seautling, and Building Material generally. Sawing, Besplitting, Plaining, etc., done promptly. Also Doors,
Sashes and Slinds made to order, together with all kinds
of Tobacco and other boxes. Orders solicited. Pestoffice
ox 527. High atreet near Twelfth.

ma3-ti

READY IN A FEW DAYS. I SSUED BY THE AUBURN PUBLISHING CO., in two Octavo Vols., 1860 pages, 200 Portacits, Maps., Diagaams, etc. The First, Chengest and beac History published A rare chance for acouta. Naw libustrates under Book now ready. Terms tety liberal. Service Circular, Terms, etc., write to E. C. STORK, Auburn, N. Y.

BOOK AGENTS WANTED.

SCHOOLS.

The Male and the Female High Schools. AN EXAMINATION OF APPLICANTS FOR ADmission into these Schoois will commence at their respective school buildings, on Monday, Sept. 4th, at 9 A.M. Any in ormstolea concerning the Schools or the examination can be obtained by applying to the Principals, Pr. Grant and Professor Chase.

Cards of admission can be procured of the undersigned, on Saturday, between 9 and 12 o'Clock A.M. GEO. H. TINGLEY, Ja., Supt Public Schools, Office—On west side First street, one door north of Chestnut, Office hours 4% o'clock P. M. aug31-5t.

The Public Schools.

SCHOOL DISTRICTS.

Grammar Pupils.

SEVENTH WARD SCHOOL. Corner of Market and Wenzel Streets. The District shall be that part of the city I ing east of a line commencing at the center of Floyd street and the river, thence south to the center of Walmut street; mence east to the center of Jackson street, thence south to the city limits.

Corner Fifth and York Streets. The Districts hall be that part of the city lying west of he Western line of the Se ond Ward School District, and ast of a line commencing at the center of Fight's rect ut the liver, thence south to the center of Chestaut ret, the new west to the center of Ninth street, thence

TENTH WARD SCHOOL. Corner Green and Thirteenth Streets. The District shall be that part of the city west of the Western line of the Seventh Ward School District, and east of Eleventh closs street, Portland, and Twenty-first street, Louisville.

Corner Third and Commercial Streets, Portland. The District shall be that part of the city west of the festern line of the Teuth Ward School District. INTERMEDIATE AND PRIMARY PUPILS.

PORTLAND SCHOOL.

FIRST WARD SCHOOL. Corner of Fulton and Adams Streets. The District shall be that part of the city north of eargrass creek and east of the center of Pres.on street. BUTCHERTOWN SCHOOL. (Primary pupils only.) Main Street, bet. Cubell and Webster.) The District shall be that part of the city east of Wen-tel street, Lorth of Jefferson street, and south of Bear-grass creek.

SECOND WARD SCHOOL. SECOND WARD SCHOOL.

Corner Market and Wessel Streets.

The District shall have I that part if the city south of Beargrass creek and east of the line running south from said creek up the center of Clay street to Jeff-raou street, the creek the creek of Jeff-raou street to She by street, thence south up the center of Shelby street to the city lumits, (except that part jucluded in the district of the Butchettown school.)

FOURTH WARD SCHOOL. Walnut Street, bet Jackson and Hancock.

The District shall be all that part of the city couth of Beargrass creek and west of a fine running south for and the street, the street of Clay street, the content of Jefferson atreet, thence cant up the center of Jefferson atreet to the center of Shelby street, theuce with the center of Jefferson at the content of Shelby street to the city limits, and east of a line commencing at the river and the center of Preston street, thence south to the center of Madison street, theuce est to the center of Jackson street, theuce south to the city limits. FIFTH WARD SCHOOL.

Corner Chestant and Floyd Streets.

The District shall be that part of the city west of the Western line of the F. urth Ward School Plistr ct and east of the line commencing at the river and the center of Third street, running south to the center of Chestant street, thence east to the center of Second Street, thence south to the city limits. SEVENTH WARD SCHOOL.

Corner kifth and York Streets.

The District shall be that part of the city west of the Western line of the kifth Ward School District and east of a line commencing at the river and the center of Seventh street, and running south to the city limits. NINTH WARD SCROOL. Corner Magazine and Ninth Streets The District shall be that part of the city west of the Western line of the Seventh Ward School District and east of a line commencing at the river and Eleventh street, running south to the center of Madison street, thence west to the center of Twelfth street, thence south to the center of Chestnut street, thence was to the center of Thirteenth street, thence south to the center of Chestnut street, thence was to the center of Thirteenth street, thence south to the city limits.

Corner Thirteenth and Green Street The District shall be that part of the city west of the Western line of the Minth Ward School District and east of Iwenteth street, and north of the Canal, (except that part included in the Market street School District for pri-MARKET ST. SCHOOL. (For Primary pupils only.)

TENTH WARD SCHOOL.

Market Sr. ScHOOL. (For Primary pupils only.)

Market Street, bet. Seventeenth and Eighteenth.

The District shall be that part of the city bounded north by the Canal, east by the center of Fifteenth, south by the city limits, and west by the center of Twentleth street. MONTGOMERY STREET SCHOOL. Corner Montgomery and Essenth Streets, upper Portland.

The District shall be that part of the city card of Twen-

(For Primary pupils only.)

The District shall be all that part of the city north the Canal. PORTLAND SCHOOL. Corner Third and Commercial Streets.

SHIPPINGPORT SCHOOL, SHIPPINGPORT.

The District shall be all that part of the city south of Thompson's Lane. W. E. ROBINSON, Pres't B. T. P. S. GEO. H. TINGLEY, Supt. P. S. Ang31-5t

BAKERY. Great Western Steam Bakery HAVING PURCHASED THIS WELL-KNOWN CONLorn the undersigned are prepared to fill all orders,
as herefolder, and the state of the state o

F. A. MOOLS.
All parties or persons indebted to me are hereby directed to settle with Mesers. Smith & Holeman, who are duly authorized to receipt for the same.

[sel-tr] F. A. M. CLOTHING.

THE LARGEST STOCK CLOTHING

INTHECITY IS AT SPROULE & MANDEVILLE Corner of Fourth and Main streets, under

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods

SPROULE & MANDEVILLE, Military Clothing WRAPPING PAPER.

2000 BUNDLES RAG AND STRAW WRAPPING Paper—assorted sizes—in store and for alle WILLIAM CROMEY, 729 Main street

Corner of Sixteenth and High Streets. ESTABLIS HED 1861.

WE ARE PREPARED TO SUPPLY THE TRADE CRUDE PE THREE HUNDRED

of the trade should require it. Lubricating oil and Pen-CLAIM

CLAIM A GENTS.

FURNISHING COODS.

ORDER YOUR HATS At GREEN & GREEN'S. ORDER YOUR SHIRTS At GREEN & GREEN'S. ORDER YOUR CAPS At GREEN & GREEN'S. ORDER YOUR UNDERWEAR At GREEN & GREEN'S. BUY YOUR GLOVES

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF THE CITY, EXCEPT the Fifth Ward, corner of Chestuut and Floyd streets and the Tenth Ward, corner of Green and Thirteenth streets, will be opened on Mouday, Sept. 4th. The alterations and additions to the Fifth and Teuth Ward buildings, it is expected, will be completed by the 18th. Notice of their openiaze will be giveu.

The School Districts for the ensuing year is as follows: At GREEN & GREEN'S. FAIR PRICES

> MAIN AND FOURTH. SCOTT, DAVISON & CO

GREEN & GREEN'S.



(Successors o Scott, Keen & Co.,) Wholesale and Retail Dealers MEN & BOYS' FINE CLOTHING FURNISHING GOODS. Corner of Sixih and Main Streets. Louisville, Ky.

MILITARY.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMberland, Office Provost Marshal General, Nashville, Toun., June 28th 1865.

Active hostilities having ceased, and there being no or ganized enemy in the country, it is ordered:

I. That all citizen of the States of Florida, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippl, Tenuessee and Kentncky, who bave been sent north of the Ohio Twee to remain during the war be, and they are hereby, permitted to return to their respective homes.

11. That all deserters from the late rebel army, who were sent north of the Ohio river to remain during the war be, and they are hereby permitted to return to their homes. homes.

111. That all deserters from the late rebel army, who were allowed to go their humes, but were required to report once a month to the provest marshal nearest the homes, are hereby relieved from their obligations to report.

IV. That no military passes shall hereafter be required from citizens traveling on the railroads and rivers in this ive crisicals traveling on the railround and the railround interpretation of the railround in the railround in the pepartment, and will receive instructions as to their duties from this office.

By command of Maj. Gen. G. H. Thomas.

J. G. Parkhurst,

ju22-tf Brev. Brig. Gen. and P. M. G. D. C.

HARDWARE.

JOHN C. NAUTS. WM. C. REAMER

NAUTS & REAMER.

NO. 234. N. S. Main Street, bet. Sixth and Seventh,

Louisvilla Ky., AGENTS FOR THE New Albany Rolling Mill

AND DEALERS IN Iron, Nails, Steels, Spikes, Rivets, Springs, Nuts, Washers,

Axles and Bolts,

BLACKSMITH'S TOOLS!

'Brinly" Plow Plates!

Best Pittsburg Coal, (Elther barrels, hogsheads, or by the car load.)

THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID

JEWELRY. J. J. HIRSCHBUHL, Watchmaker

Wrought and Cast Iron Scrap.

JEWELLER, No. 233 Main Street, one door above Third, LOUISVILLE, KY. MILITARY GOODS, AS SWORDS, SABRES, PIS-te is, Military Trimmings, &c. WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY and MILITARY GOODS. My store having been shut for several days on account of repairing damages by fire, is now open again for transaction of business. I have on hand a large stock of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, of the best quality; also a full assortment of MILITARY GOODS, which I coffer at reduced prices. Some slightly damaged jewelry and plated will be sold cheap, regardless of cost. Personal attention paid to renaiting watches

WORKS. LOUISVILLE CARBON AND COAL OIL WORKS

WM. SKE NE & CO. OFFICE-BULLITT STREET, BE TWEEN MAIN AND RIVER.

> TROLEUM BARRELS PER DAY

ACENCY.

C. L. RAD WAY & CO.

sine always on hand

A DJUST AND SETTLE ALL OFFICERS', QUARTER A tract Surgeons', Medical Returns and Accounts, and Claims growing ont of the present War of the Rebed master of Commissionery purposes, as well as every oth All business before the General Land Office duly attended Abandant and astisfactery reference given it.

Office 241 Main Street, Be

WITH A SUPERIOR QUALITY OF REFINED OIL IN

engelichtlige Coob

Collection of Southern Witnesses.

Report of the Treasury Depart- RIVER MATTERS. ment.

Mass Meetings in the Old Dominion.

The People Indorsing the President.

Seizure of Rebel Cotton in Louislana.

Seward's Reply to Gov. Sharkey. The Governor Will Probably Resign.

New York, Sept. 4.—The Tribune's Washington special says: G. H. Emerson, Bailiff of the Wirtz Military Commission, has just returned from the South, where he was sent by the Government to summon witnesses for the defense. The names of about sixty rebel officers and meu were furnished by Wirtz.
Considerable difficulty was experienced

by Mr. Emerson in finding the witnesses, as they were scattered over the States of North Carolina, South Carolina, Alabama, Flori-da and Georgia, and a number were found to have gone to Texas, Mexico, and Europe.
Out of a list of sixty, but thirty-three were found, all of whom are now on their way to this city. Many of the ex-rebel of-ficers were fearful that if thep came to Wash ington they would be arrested and placed in confinement by the Government, and it was not until they had received due assur-

ance that they were induced to come out of their hiding-places.
The list of those subparaed embraces the names of officers of all grades, from the rank of colonel down, and also anumber of private soldiers. Most of those summoned served with Wirtz while he was in command of the Anersonville prison pen. The sutler, commissary, and quartermaster of Andersonville are also included in the

During his sojourn in the South the different military commanders cheerfully co-operated with Mr. Emerson, and gave him every assistance in the discovery and sum-moning of the witnesses.

The contracts for postal service in the South now being made with railroads and

steamboats are taken at an average of fifty per cent lower than before the war. In one case, \$27,300 is now paid for service which cost the Government \$153,000 five years ago. In another case, \$1,200 a year was then paid for carrying the mail to a small post office where the receipts were but \$2,400 a

As an evidence of the usefulness of the United Santary Commission in the gratu-itous collection of soldiers' bounties, back pay, and pensions, it may be stated that over one-half of the claims filed at the Fension Office are presented by the general agent of the Commission at the Central Depot in this city. Up to the 15th of Au-gust last 5,000 claims were filed by Mr. Forbes, agent of the Sanitary Commission

or the collection of soldiers' claims.

The total number of naval prize claims presented at the Fourth Auditor's Office for adjustment in the month of August last were 2,506, of which 1,738 were duly settled by the payment of \$182,532 20.

The amount of national currency issued by the Treasury Department for the week ending September 24 was \$2,231,530, and the grand total issued up to that date \$177,-487,220. The total amount of certificates of indebtedness redeemed at the Bureau of Redemption in the Treasury Department for the week ending September 2d was \$6,-987,520, and the amount of mutilated cur-

says: General Hatch has relired from the command of the military district of Charles-ton, and has been temporarily succeeded by General Bennett, the post commander

The election for members of the State Convention is to take place to-day, and the South Carolinians were considerably autmated by their preparations for the event. Governor Perry, in the letter which he has recently written, states that in cases where rebels take the amnesty oath and receive his recommendation to the Presi-dent for pardon, it is presumable that the pardon will be granted, and that they are therefore entitled to serve as members of the convention on this presumption.

The World's special says: The recommen dation of the late mass meeting in Richmond that similar meetings should be held throughout the Stale of Virginia, is being carried out. They have been called in several counties. One was held on Friday at Halifax Court House, which passed resolu-tions accepting the abolition of slavery as an accomplished fact, pledging their efforts for a full restoration of the Union, and in-dersed the reconstruction policy of President Johnson.

The Herald's New Orleans correspondent says: Mr. Wells, of Louisiana, has appointed an agent to proceed up Red river, and seize, on behalf and for the beuefit of the State, all the cotton purchased by Henry W. Allen, formerly the rebel Governor. Captain Semmes, of Alabama, of pirate notoriety, and his son, are still at New Or-

leans. Concerning the difference between Govconcerning the difference between Gov-ernor Sharkey, of Mississippi, and General Slocum, this correspondent says: As to the Governor's remonstrances at Washington that the military authorities in Mississippi refused to honor writs of habeas corpus issued by loyal Judges, both Secretarys Seward and Stanton reply that, although the President has appointed a Provisional Governor, martial law still predominates in the State, and it is the duty of the national military force to preserve order and tional military force to preserve order and mete out justice, for the accomplishment of which important objects the people of Misslssippi have not yet demonstrated their ability or disposition. It is thought the re-sult of this misunderstanding will be the

resignation of Gov. Sharkey. New York, Sept. 4.—Pastoral manifestoes to their flocks from three Methodist Bishops of the South and from the Episcopal Bishop of Alabama are published. They recognize the unmistakable fact of the failto destroy the political unity of the country, and urge on their people a cheer-ful submission to the powers that be, acquiescence in all results of the war, and a return to good citizenship under the Na-tional Government. But they are more untractable on the subject of church reunion with their Northern brethren, claiming that the latter have repulsed previous advances made with this object, and insist that future

made with this object, and insist that future propositions must come hence.

Rev. Mr. Wilmer, Episcopal Bishop of Alabama, instructs his clergymen that it will not be necessary to resume their prayers for the President of the United States and it anthority is fully restored in their State. At the Convention of the Georgia Episcopalians it was resolved that they would resume their connection with the church Korth whenever the bishops should consider such course consistent with the good faith pledged to their brethren of other portions of the largest held for some time, the merchants evincing a determination to relieve themselves of the darrow her trade. The right spirit was maulfested, and in the free discussion that consecting the case with the free discussion that consect the creative monopolies had been getting excessively rich at the expense of the merchants, and to the great detriment of the commercial interests of the city.

Considerable discussion ensued it was apparent that one of the commercial interests of the city.

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Considerable discussion

The Charleston Courier of the 31st says it is stated that the decision has been arrived at that only those will be entitled to vote at the approaching election for the convention

spirit of Governor Perry's proclamation, based npon the announcement made by President Johnson that the laws in relation to suffrage in force prior to secession should lone by valid.

correspondent of the Augusta Transcript, with Adams Express Company in order to secure a lower after referring to the briskness of trade in that city, says: A new feature in trade has other; company. The committee are to report on

after referring to the briskness of trade in that city, says: A new feature in trade has established itself, which promises much good to the South.

It is the resort of merchants to Louisville and Cincinnati for their supplies of new goods and Western products, &c., and not more than one-half the time is consumed by the trip, compared with receiving them from New York. It is also said that goods can be purchased in Western cities as Preparations for the Wiriz Trial. can be purchased in Western cities cheaply as in New York.

MONDAY, September 4 Gen, Lytle, Cincinnati,
Maj. Anderson,
Patoniac.

Allegheny City, Pka'burg,
Star Gre, Eagle, Head in,
Leonora No. 2, Uncinnati DEPARTURES.

THE RIVER was about at a stand, or falling very slowly, last evening, with scant 4 feet water in the canal by the mark. During the previous 24 hours the river had fallen less than an inch at the head of the falls and about 2 inches at Portland. The weather continues very warm, the ther-mometer ranging at 87, with two or three

light showers of rain.
On the falls last evening there were 23 inches water in the pass, down the Indian

chute.

At Cincinnati the dispatches report the decline in the river at 7 inches in the previous 24 hours.

At Pittsburg Saturday there were only 3

feet water, and the river commerce confined to slack water navigation.

The Darling, bound for Memphis, after sliding through the canal without much trouble, Sunday, grounded on the Portland and New Albany bar. She worked off in a four how

few hours,

By special dispatch from Nashville we learn that heavy rains had fallen in that region on Sunday, and that the Cumberland was briskly rising yesterday, and 5 feet wa-ter anticipated ou the shoals. The Huntsville at Portland is loading for

Nashville direct, and we hope one or two more boats will offer for the Cumberland river, and thus relieve the Nashville road of its over-pressure of freights. The rates of freight to Nashville by the

railroad are from 60 to 80 cents per hundred pounds, as to classification. The average rate by river will be less than the railroad rate, unless the unusual low stage of the Ohio should cause a slight advance. Ohio should cause a slight advance.
The Lady Grace, Capt. John Richey, and
the Lizzie Hamilton, both bound South,
arrived from Cincinnati on Sunday.

The Allegheny Belle came in from Parkersburg with a cargo of 8,000 boxes of hard bread from New York for New Orleaus.

Row Boats.—There are two or three or-ganized boat clubs in the city, one of which "house" their favorite, the Winona, in the Mail Line wharf boat. What do they think of this boat, built expressly for Hammill, the champion single scull rower of Pittsburg? It is built of Spanish cedar, and is thirty-

two feet in length. The width in the center is eleven and one-half inches. From the center to the front it gradually tapers to three inches, and to the stern to two inches, the whole weight being thirty-two pounds. This fragile shell, in which the champion is confident he can make time paper yet. is confident he can make time never yet placed on record, was built by McKay of New York, the world-wide boat-builder. Mr. Hammil says his new toat is a much steadier shell than the "Klng," though three inches narrower. Her cost in New York was \$150. She will be entered in the forthcoming regetta, but will not be pulled by Hammill, he having been ruled out of ll single sculls during the regetta. The Palestine, Captain Crider, cleared for

Cairo last evening with a good trip of both freight and passengers.
The Liberty No. 2, Capt. Sherley is due from Memphis early this morning. She is one of the regular Louisville and Memphis packets, and returns to Memphis this evening. She starts at 5 o'clock from Portland, and both passengers and shippers will find the clerk Ed. Judge to be courteous and at-

tentive.

The Norman, Capt. Cox, is at the Portland wharf receiving for Cairo. She takes passengers and freight for any way points, or for New Orleans. The clerk, Jas. Green

is one of the best on the river.

The Sandy Valley, Capt. Williams, is the punctual little packet to-day for Madison, and all way places. She starts at noon. rency destroyed in same period \$2,206,575.

The Herald's Charleston correspondent of Captain Ayres, came in from Evansyille and Henderson yesterday. She is the reg-ular Tu-sday packet, and starts punctually with the mail, at 5 o'clock, from Portland. The United States and the General Buell

> The river trade at Memphis on the 31st was very dull, with no arrivals for White or Arkansas rivers, both of which were low

aud falling.
The Naugatuck left Memphis on the 31st with 1,000 bales of cotton for the East, Sh was due yesterday.

IMPORTS BY THE RIVER.

IMPORTS BY THE RIVER.

CINCINN atl, PER POTOMAC-15 pkgs, RA Robinson; 93 do, Wilson & P; 67 boxes cheese, 7 tubs butter, Tat & Co; 10 casks brands, Giazebrook, Bro & Co; 3 bbis lard oil, 1 de varnish, 3 begs do, W G Williams; 20 kgs white lean. 3abbis oil, Evarts & Co; 80 em,ty lbbs, 10 dor sieves, Hatchings & D; 35 doz brooms, Murrell & 10; 25 bbis whisky, schroeder & W; 42 do sigar, Noore, B & Co; 6 casks oil casks, Falls City paper mills; 16 bbis plaster, Waters & Fay; 2 lbds sugar, Benedi. 1 & Son; 105 pkgs, wharfboard; 37 doz sundries, 12 do haskets, 17 half bhis mackerel, 25 kitts do, and 15 half bhis fish, 10 kitts do, 20 doz wash boards, 1-9 pk7s, 35 boxes soap, 10 casses while, 13 bbis inquer, Davis & Co; 80 bbis faur, 195 pkgs, frwin & D; 80 bbils flour, 92 pkgs, 100 boxes soap, J obxes souff, 2 casks Queensware, 150 packages paper, owners.

owhers.

HENDERSON PER MORNING STAR—25 begs corn, McTintock, D & Co; 39 do wheat, Lee & Hoyle; 110° hoop poles, G W McDonal; 10 hhds tobacco, R H Campbell; 6 do Jas Payne; 8 do Phelps C & Co; 1 do Spratt & Co; 9 do Glover & Co, 50 head sheep, 6 do cattle, 2 horses, M Bassette; 10 hags gras, Moore, B & Co; 16 do, Dupont & To; 25 sacks wheat, 13 do oats, Smith & Bro; 61 do wheat, Jrs Kennedy; 11 Co, 8 bbls do, J Stevens; 60 packages, owners.

OWNETS.

CINIONNATI, PER MAJ. ANDERSON-22 box of wine, Glaz-brook & Bro; 19 kegs nails, 2 boxes hardware, S Wahl; 20 bbls apples, Fuller u a Co; 25 boxes made, Tutchings & D; 11 lhids sugar, 6 tierces do, 9 bbls do, Newcomh & Bro; 18 boxes undee, 150 kitts mackerel 19 bbls do, 12 sack coffee, 203 boxes tin, 12 pigs do, J (1) Buckles; 10 chests te., Wiggenton & Co; 8 boxes soap, 17 do by-, Stege, R & Co; 17 boxes matches, 36 do raisins, 1 bbl pant, 4 boxes pepper, 10 do sundries, G B & Co; 1 boxes matches, G B & Co; 1 boxes matches, T Todd; 73 boxes mades, C Frank; 101 bbls flour, Smith & Bro, 925 pkgs, Hinnan; 75 do, owners.

Hinnan; 75 do, owners.

CAIRO, PER PALESTINE—37 pkgs, Moore, B & Co; eleccagas pipe, S M & Co; 42 bdls bage, Dorn, B & Co; dls floor, Verhoff Bros; 50 bales sheeting, Newcomb Sro; 80 langs corn, 9 page, Smith & Bro; 151 bage oats, 10 corn, Verhoff & Bro; 12 lhds tobacco, Phelps & Co; 4, drover & Co; 75 bosts, Van Seggern; 146 bags barle; tien & Co; 2 bdls bage, 45 pkgs, owners. CINCIN NATI, PEB GEN. LYTLE—I hhd eugar, Bene-diet & Son; 20 bxs mdse, O Mentcalm; 10 bhls brimstone beblinson & Co; 24 do vinegar, Eng-shart; 74 ex pack-ages, Jas Payne; 23 do Adams Express Company; 33 pkgs furniture, Eclipse Line; 11 heud cattle, E Kahn; 22 bkgs mdse, owners.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE UNION PRESS, MONDAY EVENING, reptember 4, 1865.

Business to-day was inactive, excepting that we noticed rather heavy receipts of d y goods, drugs, and groceries from the East while the shipments South, owing to the high freights and restrictions, were quite measre. The umberland river is reported rising, and we hope it will, for a while give the shipping interests a chance to ship to Na hville by water and relieve the Nashville railro

of its surplus business.

The meeting at the Merchants' Exchange to-day was one of the largest held for some time, the merchant

same means of establishing cheap and equi able tariffs of transportation, both of freight and people. Mr. Gnibrie, in behalf of the Nashville railroad com-

pany, addressed the meeting. He stated that the great cause of trouble was the pre-occupation of the railroad beyond Nashville by the military authorities. A commisthe approaching election for the convention who actually were loyal voters in 1860.

If the report be correct, it disfrancises all those who may have attained the age; or who may have become qualified since that time, and conflicts with the intent and apirit of Governor Perry's proclamation, based upon the announcement made by the superscript of the properties of the properties of the properties of the properties of the properties. A commission is a now in session at Nashville for the purpose of transferring the serious to their proper owners, and he thinks that in a few days all the troubles will be obviously that the lowest possible the properties of the properties of the purpose of transferring the serious to their proper owners, and he thinks that in a few days all the troubles will be obviously that the lowest possible the properties of the purpose of the pur

President Johnson that the laws in relation to suffrage in force prior to secession should lone be valid.

A movement is on foot to invite President Johnson to extend his contemplated visit to Richmond as far as Charleston.

New York, September 4.—The Macon

The fact is the Adams Express Company enjoy a mo-The fact is the Adams appear company enjoy a monopoly along the line by previous arrangements, by
which they are enabled to tate freights through to Atlanta, and other points exclusively, and of course they
charge what they please, and discriminate for or against
the Louisville merchants just as they please. Their contract with the Nashville Railroad Company has some
time yet to run, and in the meantime they divide freights
with the company.

Dispatches to the Merchants, Exchange to-day quoted the opening rates of gold at 144%, advanced to 144%, closed at 144. Sugar in moderate demand at firm prices; Porto Rico 12%@16c; Cuba 11%@15%c; coffee, holders firm, fair to prime 19%@21%c in gold; sirups eteady; tobacco unchanged, 6230c; flour firm and advanced 10 to 25c; wheat advanced 3 to 4c; corn held higher; cate steady; mess pork advanced to \$2975, closing at \$30; lard firm at 25c; whisky unchanged; bacon dull and nominal.

The money market was with ut decided change to-day, xcepting that the rate of go.d appears to be fully sus alned in New York. We continue our quotations:

Silver
Kentucky Banks.
Indiana and Obio
Easteru
State Bank Tennessee.
Planters' Bank, Tenn
Union Bank, "
Virginla and North Carollus. 105 1662 115.

BAGGING AND ROPE-We quote bagging at 23@30c, and good machine rope at 14 %@15c.

COAL-Best Pittsburg retailing at 28c per bushel, de ivered; and l'emeroy te boats at 20c. COUNTRY PRODUCK-We quote green apples in fair supply at \$3 50@6 per bbl in lets, as to quality. Drled apples range at 6 to 7c for old per lb; dried peaches, 8@10c. Butter, 21@220, in boxes or firkins; choice, 27@23c. Eucawax bijing at 40@420. Brooms, command, 24 00@5 00; best Shaker \$5 50@675 % dox; Best Lonisville 46 25 per dozem. Cheese, Western Reserve scarce at 17%@18o, and 18%c for selected, all at nett weights. Hamburg none. New York Dairy choses 20 cents. Feathers firm, and buyers are paying 80c. Fiazseed buying at \$2 10. Ginson charling at 70%75c. Beans neprinal at \$1 25 for

white. New potatoes in lots \$2.70, Onlons in lots to dealers at \$2.50; small sales at \$2.75 per bbl. Eggs we note at 187219c per dozen for fresh packed. COTTON YARNS, Ac.—Sales of yarns at 33c for No. 500 35c for No. 600, and 32c per dozen for No. 700, taking the worted numbers together. Octton hatting 50c for No. 1 FLOUR AND GITAIN-The market was whelly un

\$2000 for rump. Bac ufirm at 17%@18c for prime shoulders, and a sale of 16,000 lbs. clear sides at 19%c, with sales in small lots at 19%c; and some holders asking 20c. Lard In tierces 24c, and in kegs 25c. WOOL-Good demand, with sales of rough and m

washed at 36c; sales of tub-washed lu good shipping order WHISKY-There was considerable luquity lo-day, bu solders were not offering very f.ecly. We hear, however,

PICKETT-4 hhds at \$4 00 to 4 70, 2 at 3 75 to 3 80, 12 a 10 to 5 95, 17 at 6 10 to 9 90, 14 at 10 25 to 18 75, and 3 al 19 00 to 20 (O. IRON: NAILS AND PIG METAL IN PITTSBURG.

IRON; NA¹LS AND PIG METALIN PITTSBURG.

IRON AND NAILS,—We have to record and advance in both of these articles; common barlion isselling at 4% and nails at 5½—card rates—and the demand is fair and stocks light, the narket being almost entirely bere. Our mills are again in ull hisst, in rodes are accumulating, it being found almost impossible to fill them as last as received. It is general y remarked that the fron trade looks and heater now than for some time past, and the indications for the future are very encouraging.

PIG METAL.—The market has been firm and fairly active during the week, and while the tendency is apward, there has been no remarkable change in prices. No. 1 Ashiractic Neutral sold at 1510-28; No. 2 at 453-10; No. 3 at 1510-246; and 1510-246; and 4. thractic Ked Short at \$10.9; and cold blass in \$67670. Blooms sold at 120.

THE HOP CROP. The Albary Jonrual says the 'lice' have played the mis-hic' with the hops in disego county. In many sections he crop will not be more than one-fourth the average, large yields on the line of the Surgucha, marailread are chirely destroyed by the devastating Insect, the vines owing willed and the leaves having a black and blasted

BOOK TRADE.

Story of the Great March: Dlary of General Sherman's Campaign

GEORGIA AND THE CAROLINAS. BY BREVET MAJOR GEORGE WARD NICHOLS, AIDE-DE-CAMP TO GENERAL SHERMAN.

With a MAP and ILLUSTRATIONS. 12 mo, Cloth, £1 75

This work is a complete, accurate, and graphic record

1 of the wonderful campsign coodneted by General
Sherman through the heart of the enemy's country. Beginning with the pursuit of the rebel forces under tiencral
Hood, it traces, step by step, the subsequent proceedings
of General Sherman; following the path of the noble army of patriots in their march from Ailanta to the sea,
from Savannah to the heart of South Care ina, and the ece
to the capitol of Forth Carolina; closing with the surrender of General Johnston.

The author, serving through all these campaigna on
the staff of the commanding General, enjoyed peculiar
facilities for obtaining information, and witnessing the
varid incidents of the long march. Vlewing, by the necessity of his position, all parts of the Grand Army; riding now with this column, and now with that; coostantly in the saddle, and always present at the most interesting scenes of the campaign, he has drawn a life-live picture of the events which occur-ed atonad him. His-journals, carefully repeared at the close of each day's unarch,
have furuished ample material tor illustrating the bravery, the patience, the insensity, the unfailing good-humor,
and the glowing patriotism of the magnifice at army
which followed General Sherman—an army in which
every man was a hero, whose deeds will live forever upon
the page of history.

Major Nichols, p. sseesing a keen sense of the humorons,
have soo recorded many of the councils scenes which stitended the irruption of Sheman's army into that heart
of the Southern country which the rebels regarded as
whelly secure from he intinding presence on the nisquitous "Yankee." He anecdotes which spice the
pages of the volume farnish in themselves a clear picture
of the social, moral, and political condition of the States
taversed by Sherman's lexions.

The work is divided into three parts, viz: I. The
Magch to the Ega. H. The Earley Sherman's Reports AIDE-DE-CAMP TO GENERAL SHERMAN. With a MAP and ILLUSTRATIONS. 12 mo, Cloth, \$1 75

BOOTS, SHOES, ETC.

WHOLESALE

BOOTS, SHOES & WOOL HATS. ALBERT HERET

WE ARE RECEIVING A FULL STOCK FOR FAY L. and Winter trads, which we are selling at low prices. We invite buyers to examine our gooods. INGALLS & CO. 164 WEST, MAIN STREET. Between Fourth and Fifth.

MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, No. 332 James Price, etc.

MHEREAS, an information has been filed in the Dis-WHEREAS, an information has been filed in the Dis-light Court of the United States, within and for the District of Kentneky, on the 30th day of August, A. D.1855, Josean Teva, Attorney for the United States for the Dis-trict of Kentneky, who prosecutes herein, in behalf of the lighted States of August, and large in substance that Jas. Josean Teva, Attorney for the United States for the Dearlet of Kentucky, who proseques breigh, in behalf of the United States of America, using the grain in the 18th Act Price, since the 17th day of July, 1862, has done the acts and committed the offenses denounced by the 5th and 6th sections of the act of congress, approved 17th July, 1862, eatitled, "an act to suppress insurrection to punish treas n and rebellion, to seize and confisce the property of rebels, and for other purposes;" and that seld James Price, at the time that he did acts and committed said offenses, owned the property following, viz: All mony property, estate, stocks, critics and effects in the hands or inder the control of Daniel W. Price as administrator or executor of James Price, decessed, belonging to James Price. And that said articles became thereby forfeited to the use of the United States of America, and praying process against the same that the same may be condemned as forfeited as aforeseld.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the monition n der the soil of said Conrt tome directed and delived, I do-hereby give public notice to all preons claiming said articles to Indian and the property of the said of the said of the said delived, I do-hereby give public notice to all preons claiming said articles or in any manner interested therein, that they bend appear before the said District Court, to be h-ld at the city of Lonnaville, in and for said District, on the first day of its next October term, the 2d oar of October, A. D. 1985, then and there to interpose their claims, and to make their allegatum in that heladi.

W. A. MERRILWETHER, U. S. M. K. D. JOSHFA TEVIS, U. S. Attorney.

Batch: August 31, 1985.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, No. 231

Austin Price, etc.

WHERKAS, an information has been filed in the District Ount of the United States, within and for the District of Kentacky, on the Such day of Anguet A.D., 1895, by Joshua Tevis, Esquire, Atterney for the United States for the District of Kentacky, who proceeds the list of the United States for the District of Kentacky, who proceeds the states that Austin Prie since to 17th day of July, 1892, bas adone the acts and committed the offenses demonned by the 17th and 6 heactims of the act of Congress approved 17th July, 1892, entitled, "An act to suppress unsurection, to punish treaton and rebellion, to selex and confined the property of rebals, and for other surposes, and that said Annels Tree, at the time that he did said acts and committed said offenses, owned the property fallowing, viz. All mone, estate, property, stock, affects, and credies in the hast free, at the time that he did said acts and committed said offenses, belonging to Austin Proc. And that add article became thereby profested to the use of the United states of America, and praying process assigned the same that the same may be condemned as foresited as aforesals."

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the monition under the said of acticle became thereby profested to see the property of Louisville, in and for said District Court, to be held at the city of Louisville, in and for said District Court, to be held at the city of Louisville, in and for said District Court, to be held at the city of Louisville, in and for said District Court, to be held at the city of Louisville, in and for said District Court, to be held at the city of Louisville, in and for said District Court, to be held at the city of Louisville, in and for said District Court, to be held at the city of Louisville, in and for said District Court, to be held at the city of Louisville, in and for said District Court, to be held at the city of Louisville, in and for said District Court, to be held at the city of Louisville, in and for said District Court, to be held at t

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, No. 330 DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY, SS.

asorted numbers agreether, Oction hatting 50c for No.1.
FLOUR AND GRAIN—The market was whelly nuchanged to-day, though holders offlour manifested rather more firmness; than on Saturday. Prices range from \$7.50 to \$7.75 for apperfine; \$5.50 to \$8.75 for plain extra, with no sales reported. Extra faully is more in demand, with sales of country brafids at \$9.00 and small lols of city brands at \$9.00 and small lols of city brands at \$9.00 and small lols of the brain of the ohn M. Vanmeter, etc.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, No. 329
DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY: SS. United States Lewis M. Vanmeter, etc.

WHEREAS, an information has been filed in this VI filet C urt of the United States, within and for District of Kentucky, on the 39th day of August. A. D. by Joshua Tevia, Esquire, Attoracy for the United Store behalf of the United States of America, alleging in stauce that Lewis M. Vanneter, since the 17th day July, 882, has done the acts and commit in the off holders were not offering very feely. We hear, however, of sales of 120 bbls. of raw at \$2 22@2 25.

LOUISVILLE TOBACCO MARKET.

Monday—The market was du'l to-day, and the breaks light, chiefy of low grades, including 15 hinds. damaged stems and trash, for which no offer was made. The offerings at the anction warehouses amounted to 115 hinds, including reviews, \$ r jections and is withdrawn. Prices were as follows, beginning with the BONE—3 hinds at \$4.00 to 4.90, 1 at 5.30, 2 at 6.10 to 6.50, 2 at 7.20 t. 8.50, 2 at 9.00 to 10.25, 2 at 12.50, and 2 at 18.75, 2 at 5.00 to 5.80, 8 at 6.00 to 9.00, 7 at 10.50 to 18.50 and 1 at 22.75.

NINTH STREET—3 hin's at \$4.00 to 4.90, 5 at 5.50 to 5.80, 8 at 6.00 to 9.00, 7 at 10.50 to 18.50 and 1 at 22.75.

PICKETT—4 hinds at \$4.00 to 4.90, 5 at 5.50 to 5.80, 8 at 6.00 to 9.00, 7 at 10.50 to 18.50 and 1 at 22.75.

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PICKETT—1 to the device the continued by the bull of the cutient by the same that be continued and committed the off to the cutient by the standard committed the off the cutient by the standard committed the off the cutient by the standard committed the off the cutient by a stance that be underly of the bulli the same thay be condended as ferfeited as aforesaid Now therefore, in pursuance of the acotion under the seal of said Court to me directed and delivered, it do here by give philic notice to all persons claiming said articles or in any manner interested therein, that they be and appear before the said District Court, to be held at the c ty of Louisville, in and for said District, on the first day of the said to the said and the said of the said that the said the said that t

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, No. 328 DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY. SS. nited States of America Senjemin It. Cowherd, etc.

Benjemin R. Cowherd, etc.

W. Hellas, an information has been filed in the W. District Court of the United States, within and for the District Court of the United States, or the District of Keutucky, on the 19th day of Aurent, A. D. 1853, by Joshna levis, kisquire, Attorney for the United States for the District of Keutucky, who prosecutes herein, in behalf of the United States, alleging in autetance that Be Jannin B. Cowherd, so need the True cay of July, 1865, has some the acts ann committed the offenses denomiced by the 5th and 6th sections of the act of Congress, enritled, "An act to suppress insurrection, to puni-in reason and rebellion, to series and confiscate the property or rebells, and or other jurgoses," and that said Benjamin r. Cowherd, as the time he cid said sects and commercial the construction of the first of the first states of the said sects and commercial the content of the first states of the said of the first states of the said of the first states of the said sects and or the said of the first states of the said of the first states of the said sects and confiscation and the first states of the first states of the said sects and confiscation and the said section of the first states of the said section of the first states of the said section of t

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, No. 327 DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY. SS.

United States

Colby Cowherd, Jr., etc.

WHEREAS, an information has been filed in the District of the United States, within and for the District of Keutucky, on the 19th day of August, A. D. 186, by Joshus Tevis, Equire, Attorney for the United States for the District of Keutucky, who prosecutes herein, in substance that Colby Cowherd, since the 17th day July, 1892, has done the acts and committed the offenses deuonned by the 5th and 6th sections of the act of Congress, entitied, "Au act to suppress insurr ction, to punish treason and rebellion, to selze and confiscate the property of ribels, and for other purposes;" and that said Colby Cowherd, Jr., at the time he uid said acts and committed said offensos, owned the property, viz: Three thomsand rix inunder and fifty dol are in the hands of his guardian, Colby C. wherd, Sr.; a.s.o, other property and money due and to become due to said folby Cowherd, Jr., in the hands of said Colby Cowherd, Jr., in the hands of said Colby Cowherd, Jr., in the hands of the United States of America, and praying process against the same that the same may be condemned as for feited as aforesaid.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the monition under the United States

aforesaid.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the monition under the scal of said Court, to me directed and delivered, I do hereby give public notice to all persons claiming said whisky or in any manner interested therein, that they be and appear before the said District Court, to be held at the city of Lonisville, in and for said District, on the first day of its next October term, the 3d day of October, A. D., 1865, thes and there to interpose their claims and to make their allegations in that behalf.

W. A. MERIWETHER, U.S. M. K. D.

JOMMUA TEVER, J. S. Attorucy.

Dated: Angual 19, 1865.

GAS FITTING.

CARR & RYAN, PRACTICAL GAS AND STEAM FITTERS

PLUMBERS Medical College Building, Corner Fifth and
Green Streets, Lenisville, Ky.

LVATER PIPES, Hydrauts, Hose, Bath Tube, Shower
IV Eaths, Water Closets, Wash Stands, Force and Lift
Pumps for Wells and Cisterne, Sheet Lead. Lead and Iron
Pipe. FINA ANDORMENT OF GAB FIXTUERS,
BRASSWORK ANDSTEAM VALVES. Jobbing prompts
attended to. 1728 dt.

WRITING PAPER. 500 REAMS RULED AND PLAIN FOOLSCA
Paper;
600 reams ruled and plain Letter Paper;
600 do do Note do
In store and lor sale low by
augs-tr
WILLIAM CROMKY.

EDUCATIONAL.

UNIVERSITY OF LOUISVILLE.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT. SESSION OF 1865-6.

FACULTY: ELAWRENCE SMITH, MD, PROFESSOR OF CHEM- S. PELL, M. D. Professor of the Science and Practice
 M. M. M. D. Professor of the Science and Practice
 Medicine and Public flyging. of Mediclue and Public Hygime.
POWELL, M. P., Professor of Obstetric Medicine.
BOGEPS, M. D., Professor of Materia Medica.
W. BAYLERS, M. P., Professor of Surgers.
M. HOLLOW SY, M. D. Professor of Anatomy.
M. EMISS, M. P., Professor of Physiology, Pathological Auatemy and Clinical Medicine.

The Conise of Lectures commences on MONDA?, THE professional Continues for maths. Chileal accurates at the Besontal and in the College, Boardieg, to combe obtained on as reasonable terms as in any therefore, the continues of the College. to, can be obtained on as reasonable terms as in any ther large city.

The tees f r the whole course (paid in advance) \$ 05, datriculation teket \$8; That of the Demonstrator \$10, despital ticket grain tons Gradnation see \$25. Further Liferim.tion can be obtained by writing to the Dean.

G. W., BAYLESS, M. D., anggo-Ta&Fr4w&itw

Dean.

Dean.

Dean.

ANTIOCH COLLEGE

Yellow Springs, Green County, Ohlo.

THIS COLLEGE WILL-BE REOPENED ON THES THIS COLLEGE WILL-BE REOPENED ON TUESday, the lath of September, with a tull laculty of in attraction. It is proposed to give a course of education of the highest character to young men and women. The following gentlemen have already been invited to note in the Faculty of the College:

Rev Auslin Craig, D. D. Blooming Grove, N. Y., late president of the College.

Rev. Auslin Craig, D. D. Blooming Grove, N. Y., late president of the College.

Rev. N. sholdon, D. D., late president of Waterville University, Maine

University, Maine

Rev John B. Weston, A. M., of Yellow Springs.

Prof. E. L. Youngans of New York city.

Prof. Erederick Shriz, of New York city.

Prof. Erederick Shriz, of New York City.

Prof. Erederick Shriz, of New York City.

Prof. Edward Orton, late of Called Call

the name of the President will be announced as seen.

The name of the President will be added as may be ne-A permanent endowment fund of \$100,000 has been pre-ented to the College and will be devoted solely to the maintenance of these profesorables. The College buildings are convenient, the library is well elected, and the situation healthy, agreeable and all that can be desired. n be desired.

No sectarian restriction of any kind will be exercised the religions convictions of the students.

The charges for thit u in the Preparatory Department e 65 and 85 p r term. The charge in the College Department is \$10 per term. Rents of rooms from 3. to \$5 per rm.

ment is \$10 per term. Rents of rooms from 3. to \$0 per term.

The College year consists of three terms. Several sindents will be received without charge if they have served houcrably in the stiny as part of the quots of (thic, or if they sha'l be nominated by early doners to Anthoch College.

Sindents will be received into either of the usual College classes, and any students who can pass the requisite examination will receive the degree of A. B. at the commencement of 1865.

Applications for further information may be addressed to William C. Kinssel, Yellow Springs, or to Roy. Hearly W. Hellowa, New York; Rev. E. E. Hale, Boston, or E. W. Clark, Esq., Philadelphia.

University of Louisville! MEDICAL DEPARTMENT!

THE TWENTY-NINTH SFSSION OF THIS SCHOOL will comusence as usual on the first Monday in October next, and continue loar months.

The lee for admission for the entire Course of Lectures sone hunared and live dollars, psyable in Advance. The Matriculation Fee of five dollars gives the student the next of the extensive library. The Demoustrater's Fee is tendellars, No charge is made for Lectures at the Hospital. For circulars or further information address G. W. BAYLESS, M. D. argst-if Deen of the Faculty.

English and German Academy. TH'S INSTITUTION WILL BE OPENED IN THE h new School Buildlig, corner of Socoad and Gray treets, : eptember 4th, 1865. Circulars may be procure lat Bradley & Gilbert's Book lore. KNAPP & HAILMAN.

MISSES SMITH,

DAUGHTERS OF RT. REV. R. B. SMITH, D. D. baving permanently secured a commodious and permanently secured a commodious and posterior of the late residence of Capt. 11, 17, 17, 16d, south Vankfort, Ry.) are prepared to receive into their family a limited number of young failes, for the parpose of imparing to them a REFINEIL, EELIGIU > and COMPLETE KDUCATION. Their long experience as tesceners wire 'on, they truet, some claims to assense the responsibility. The Rev. Dr. Norton will take classes in Moral and Mental Philosophy and Belees by tres.

The school will respen wednesday, Sep. 6 1855.
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